



THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

Second Edition

MORGAN WARMS UP

Wants to Send an American War Ship to Cuba.

OBJECTS TO BEING CALLED OLD

TWO IMPORTANT APPROPRIATION BILLS REPORTED.

New Senators Want a Reorganization of Committees—Attempt to Bring on a Tariff Debate Defeated by Morrill's Objection.

Washington, April 6.—Two of the important appropriation bills—the sundry civil and the Indian appropriation bills—which failed to receive the President's signature at the last session, and were re-passed by the House, were reported from the Committee on Appropriations and placed on the calendar. Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.) said he would call up the Indian bill at an early day, and Mr. Allen (Iowa) stated that the sundry civil bill would be called up next week.

Mr. Earl (Dem., S. C.), on behalf of the new senators, asked a reorganization of the Senate committees so as to give representation to those not now placed upon any committee. He offered a resolution providing that the Senate should meet at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning for this purpose.

Under objection, the resolution went over until tomorrow. Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) attempted to spring a tariff discussion by asking immediate consideration of a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to state whether he had issued any orders under the retroactive clause of the Dingley bill, and if so, upon what authority.

The veteran author of the tariff of 1862 (Mr. Morrill, of Vt.), promptly objected to the resolution and it went over until tomorrow. At 12:30 p. m. Mr. Morgan called up his resolution recognizing the existence of a state of public war in Cuba, and began an extended speech thereon. Mr. Morgan's remarks were temperate in tone. He commented on the fact that this was the third time within a century that citizens of the United States had suffered by the existence of a state of war in Cuba, and he expressed his opinion that in the present war, at least, the government of the United States in its efforts to enforce its own laws had inflicted injustice on its own citizens. The sole object of his resolution was to put the government of the United States in a proper legal attitude to the government of Spain, so as to enable us to take care of our own citizens.

He confessed that after the experience of the last four years he was utterly hopeless that any administration of the United States would reach the point of sending ships of war to Cuba to demand redress for our citizens. He cited the case of Dr. Ruler, stating he had information that Consul General Lee had reported that he had been murdered by the Spanish authorities. "If this were true," said Mr. Morgan, "instead of hunting up a lawyer to go to Cuba and hunt up evidence such as might be laid before a grand jury, I would have sent a warship to demand indemnity and the punishment of the officials guilty of the murder."

Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.), interrupting, asked if the Senator from Alabama advocated sending the ship of war first and the lawyer afterward.

Mr. Morgan replied that he would send both the ship of war and the lawyer; but he thought he would have very little use for the lawyer.

Speaking generally of the course of the war in Cuba, Mr. Morgan condemned in strong terms the action of the Spanish forces in destroying property not for military purposes, but for resentment, and in executing prisoners of war. He spoke of the fact that Spain had recognized the Southern Confederacy and accorded it belligerent rights even before the battle of Manassas was fought or the Southern States had made any display of their strength. He, therefore, argued that the United States would be perfectly justified in recognizing a state of public war in Cuba and proclaiming neutrality between the contestants, as was proposed by his resolution.

Mr. Hale asked on what information Mr. Morgan based his statement that the prisons of Cuba were filled with American citizens. He (Mr. Hale) did not believe that to be the fact.

Mr. Morgan asked the Senator from Maine on what information he based his denial.

Mr. Hale began his reply by saying: "The Senator is an old—"

"No, I am not old," retorted Mr. Morgan quickly.

Mr. Hale continuing, amidst laughter, said: "The Senator is an old and experienced lawyer, though young in physical vigor," and Mr. Morgan smilingly accepted the amendment. Then Mr. Hale went on to say that the record of the State Department directly contradicted the statement of the Senator from Alabama, but he (Mr. Hale) did not wish to imply that that gentleman would knowingly make an erroneous assertion.

Mr. Morgan with some warmth asserted that everyone knew the source from which the Senator from Maine

drew his inspiration. Everyone knew he was in constant communication with the Spanish government as to the best way of defending them here. Mr. Hale declared that not one single item of information that he had used on the floor of the Senate had come from Spanish authorities, but all had been derived from American sources. "Did they contradict what the American people say?" asked Mr. Morgan. "They did not contradict what the American people say," retorted Mr. Hale, "but they contradicted the Senator from Alabama. I do not admit that the Senator from Alabama is seeking to inflame public sentiment and to bring about hostilities represents the American people."

"It is a matter of indifference to me what the Senator from Maine thinks," said Mr. Morgan contemptuously; but his further remarks were interrupted by the fall of the gavel and the announcement that the hour of 2 o'clock having arrived the resolution would go to the calendar. Mr. Morgan gave notice that tomorrow he would conclude his remarks and ask a test vote on taking it up again.

The remainder of the day's session was given to debate on the bankruptcy bill. Mr. Stewart (Pop., Nev.) occupied the floor for three hours and a half in opposition to the principle of involuntary bankruptcy, and drifted into the question of bimetallism, on which he and Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) indulged in an entertaining dialogue.

At 5:30 the Senate adjourned.

OUT OF THE NEWS BUSINESS

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISCONTINUES ITS SERVICE.

Patrons Commended to the Good Graces of the Associated Press—Retiring Officers Commended. New York, April 6.—At a meeting of the Southern Associated Press, held at the Astor house, in New York City, on Tuesday, April 6, 1897, the following was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in view of the failure of the United Press, and its allies in New England and in New York State to maintain their organization as news-gathering associations, the Southern Associated Press has deemed it best for its members and clients that they should establish contract relations with the Associated Press for gathering, receiving and distributing the news of the world; and

Whereas, the members and clients of the Southern Associated Press have been assured fair and satisfactory treatment by the Associated Press; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Southern Associated Press, while maintaining its organization, withdraws from the business of collecting and distributing the news.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Southern Associated Press are due, and are hereby tendered to the Hon. Patrick Walsh, the general manager and treasurer of the Southern Associated Press, for the fidelity and efficiency with which he has managed the affairs of the association, the zeal and energy with which he has discharged his onerous duties, the ability with which he has controlled its resources, and the excellent material and business conditions in which he has placed the association.

Resolved, further, That the Southern Associated Press has found in Mr. O. C. Hutton, superintendent of its news service at Washington, a most invaluable assistant, whose long familiarity with the wants of the southern newspapers fitted him in a peculiar manner for this special service, and that Mr. Hutton be commended most heartily for his capable work and his unwavering loyalty to the interests of the Southern Associated Press.

After the adoption of these resolutions and a resolution authorizing the members of the Southern Associated Press to make contracts as individual newspapers with the Associated Press, the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the president.

(Signed) J. H. ESTILL, Acting Pres. F. P. GLASS, Secretary.

SPLIT TICKET RESULT.

Republicans and Democrats Divide Even on a Municipal Election.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 6.—In the municipal election here yesterday the voters were divided between the Republicans and the silver Democrats. The gold men had a ticket in the field, but D. C. Mills, their candidate for Mayor, only polled 383 votes, and their fight for town clerk only split the Republican strength and enabled Robert Webster, the silver candidate, to walk into the position.

Thomas P. Taylor, the Republican candidate for Mayor, was elected over Frank W. Beers, silver Democrat, by a majority of 1,167. Fred K. C. Mullins, silver Democrat, defeated Edwin W. Challenger, Republican, for City Clerk, by 312. John S. Griffith, Republican, defeated Fred W. Hall, silver Democrat, by 162 for City Treasurer; Jas. H. McElroy, Republican, defeated S. N. Lockwood, silver Democrat, for Tax Collector, by 1,724. The Republicans secured a majority of the selectmen and sheriffs. The common council and board of education are evenly divided between the two dominant parties.

Check to the Cartoon Business. Albany, N. Y., April 6.—The senate today passed the anti-cartoon bill, which prohibits newspapers publishing the portraits of any person without their consent.

DEADLOCK CONTINUES

Hunter Still in the Lead, but Short of a Majority.

A RUSE THAT DID NOT SUCCEED

GOLD DEMOCRATS MADE A FUTILE ATTEMPT TO CREATE A DIVERSION.

Dr. Hunter's Friends Thought he was Elected, but he Wasn't—Silver Democrats Gain a Member—Talk of Adjournment.

Frankfort, Ky., April 6.—The feature of today's joint session was the nomination of State Senator Henry T. Martin, gold Democrat, of Woodford county, for United States Senator. The nomination was made by Senator Elliston, who said the solution of the deadlock was in the hands of the Democrats. Mr. Elliston cast his vote for Martin, and appealed to the silver Democrats to do likewise, but they immediately stopped voting. The sound money Democrats voted for Martin, and the bolting Republicans began voting again. Representative Johns was the only silver Democrat to vote for Martin. The vote stood: Hunter, 59; Blackburn, 42; Martin, 11; Boyle, 6; Stone, 1. Necessary to a choice, 63. Hunter had his 59 votes, which constituted a quorum, but he had no call of absentees, and if the silver Democrats and bolting Republicans had refused to vote on recapitulation, Hunter would have been declared elected. The joint session adjourned as soon as the result was announced.

During the excitement, when only 70 votes had been cast, Representative Stout went out and told Dr. Hunter he was elected. The candidate started toward the House chamber, only to hear that the Democrats had not finished voting. Partial returns from the thirty-fourth senatorial district indicate the election of Miller Hage, silver Democrat, to succeed the late Senator Salyers, gold Democrat.

The anti-Hunter Republican members of the Legislature decided this morning not to press the call for a new caucus until after today's ballot, and until the result of the election for State Senator to succeed the late Senator Salyers has been received. The election was held yesterday, but high water has prevented the reception of complete returns. Chairman Jones, of the Republican caucus, says he will not call that body until thirty-six members sign the petition. The number of signatures can be obtained, and the national administration is the only factor which can pull Hunter off the track.

In the Senate this morning Mr. Bronston (Dem.), spoke in favor of adjourning the Legislature April 15.

Celebration of a National Fete.

Athens, April 6.—The seventy-sixth anniversary of the raising of the Standard of the Cross against the Crescent on April 6th, 1821, beginning the war against the Turks, which resulted in the independence of Greece, was celebrated throughout the kingdom to-day with great enthusiasm. All business was suspended and a popular participation in the national fete was general. In the forenoon the King and Queen, the Ministers and the foreign diplomats attended religious services in the cathedral, where a Te Deum was sung, and the remainder of the day was devoted to holiday making of every description. As the King drove to and from the cathedral, he was constantly cheered by the great crowds of people lining the streets and showers of papers bearing the inscription, "Hurrah for War."

Newspaper Pays an Actress Damages.

London, April 6.—An action for damages for libel, brought by Miss Marion Terry, the actress, against the St. James Budget, was tried in the Queen's Bench division of the High Court of Justice to-day. The libel consisted in the publication by the paper of a statement that Miss Terry was about to marry her brother-in-law, a Mr. Morris. The defendant pleaded that an apology for the statement complained of has been published, but Miss Terry contended that that measure of reparation was not sufficient.

The jury returned a verdict, awarding Miss Terry five hundred pounds damages.

Coal Company Assigns.

Cincinnati, April 6.—A special to the Scripps-McRae Press Association from Sturgis, Ky., says: The Cumberland Coal Company, of Sturgis, made an assignment today, with liabilities of \$50,000, and assets about the same. The company lost \$2,000 by a fire in the mines last week, which precipitated the failure.

PRESIDENT'S OUTING POSTPONED

On Account of Presentation, Today, of Message Asking Appropriation for Flood Sufferers.

Washington, April 6.—The transmission to Congress of the President's proposed message asking for an appropriation to assist the southwestern flood sufferers, may cause a postponement of his departure on the outing down the Potomac and Chesapeake Bay. At the cabinet meeting today the subject of the message was taken up and discussed for some time with particular reference to the amount required. There was some talk about not sending it in, as the suspension of the telegraphic appeals for aid that have come to the White House during the past few days was taken as an indication that a federal appropriation might not be necessary. However, it was decided that the President should go ahead with the preparation of the proposed message, and send it to Congress tomorrow, when both houses will be in session. President McKinley intends to remain in Washington until the appropriation account is presented to him for approval, and this will postpone his departure until Thursday at the earliest.

DEMOCRATS CARRY CHICAGO

ALL OHIO CITIES GIVE DEMOCRATIC GAINS.

Chicago Had Four Tickets and a Lot of Other Candidates—Many Saloon Keepers Arrested.

Chicago, April 6.—The municipal election here to-day passed off in most sections of the city quietly, but in the Fourth precinct of the Fourteenth ward, located at 283 Augusta street, trouble broke out shortly after noon. Ed. Murphy, in a fight, at this polling place, had his scalp split open. Many saloon-keepers throughout the ward were arrested for keeping their places open. As a rule, elsewhere, the saloon-keepers obeyed the orders of the police more than they did at the last election, and few saloons were open. The voting began early and continued throughout the day unusually brisk. The candidates for mayor are: ticket, John Maynard Harlan, on citizens' ticket. There are also three independents in the field, besides the socialist, labor and prohibition tickets. Nine hundred and eighty precincts gave Harrison 127,518; Harlan, 60,284; Sears, 53,553; Hesing, 14,647. The remainder of 129 precincts are in outlying districts and returns will be late.

A special to the Record from Cincinnati says: The result of the municipal elections in Ohio yesterday shows Democratic gains. The large cities which gave McKinley such enormous pluralities last November have gone Democratic. McKinley had only fifty thousand in the State, and all of this plurality came from the cities which to-day went Democratic. Outside of these cities, the State was carried by Bryan on the free silver issue, and the friends of John R. McLean, who is the Democratic candidate for Senator, have made much comment on this fact. They claim that McLean will carry the Legislature and possibly the State ticket next November on the free silver issue.

In Cincinnati, the home of Senator Foraker, a Republican plurality last year of 20,000 is displaced by a Democratic plurality of over 7,000. In Cleveland, the home of Senator Hanna, the Democrats made large gains, and even the home of President McKinley, at Canton, went Democratic. The home of Governor Bushnell, at Springfield, is strongly Republican, and that city elected a Democratic mayor by over 400.

Would-be President and President Meet.

Washington, April 6.—Mr. William J. Bryan called on President McKinley this morning. It is the first time the two gentlemen have met since they were in Congress together. Mr. Bryan was accompanied by Hon. Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, and Attorney General C. J. Smith, of Nebraska. They were cordially received by the President. The visit lasted about two minutes.

"We discussed everything except politics," said Mr. Bryan, laughingly, to a Southern Associated Press reporter as he was leaving the building.

J. O. Tillman Suicides.

Special to The Tribune. Fayetteville, N. C., April 6.—J. O. Tillman, a well-to-do farmer, living in Flea Hill township, near here, committed suicide yesterday evening within a hundred yards of his residence, by blowing out his brains with a pistol.

Illness of a daughter and financial embarrassment were the causes. Tillman came to Cumberland from Montgomery county twelve years ago.

A Rumor Disposed of.

Washington, April 6.—Secretary Long disposes of the rumor that a commission is to go to Hawaii on the Philadelphia, by declaring that no such thing is contemplated. The Philadelphia is expected to leave San Diego for Honolulu in a day or two for a regular cruise, and she will carry no passengers.

FLOODS RISING AGAIN

Natchez Fears the Worst Overflow in its History.

GREAT ANXIETY AT ST. JOSEPH

ANOTHER RISE OF TWO FEET EXPECTED IN THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Paul and Minneapolis Have More Water Than They Want—Ice Houses Collapse—Saw Mills Close Temporarily.

St. Louis, Mo., April 6.—Contrary to the predictions of the local weather bureau and old river men, the Mississippi river remained stationary during last night, but began to rise slowly this morning. The gauge marks 28 feet. Reports received from points north as far as Keokuk, state that the river is rising at the rate of four inches each twenty-four hours. The Des Moines and Missouri rivers are reported rising rapidly, and the floods, together with the water in the Mississippi river will cause the lower river to gain at least two feet within the next forty-eight hours. The weather is clear and warm in Missouri and Arkansas to-day. So far this morning reports from points on the lower river show the situation to be practically unchanged.

A special telegram to the Scripps-McRae Press Association states that the river is falling at Helena, Ark., and at Greenville, Miss. The levee commission at Natchez, Miss., has issued a warning of the worst overflow in the history of this country, and entreating every man and boy to suspend all business and begin work on the levees. The river continues to rise at that point.

At St. Joseph, Mo., great anxiety prevails on account of the flood outlook in the Missouri river. The river is several feet higher than ever known, and the indications favor an increase of two feet or more. At Keokuk, Ia., the river is stationary, but it is expected to rise again when the flood from St. Paul reaches there. At Louisiana, Mo., and Alton, Ill., the river has fallen about ten inches in the last twenty-four hours.

St. Paul, Minn., April 6.—The Mississippi has remained stationary at 18 feet for several hours, and weather bureau officials are hopeful that it will not go much higher. The Lafayette school is surrounded on all sides by water, and was closed yesterday. Engineer Rundlett has built a boom in the river to protect an endangered pier of the Wabash street bridge. Engineer Copelan has closed the Tenth avenue bridge in Minneapolis because of the fear that it would be wrecked. The bridge cost \$160,000, is 65 feet above the water and 1,143 feet long.

At St. Paul, Staple & King's ice house collapsed yesterday. E. Garter's ice house is in twelve feet of water, and the ice it contained has floated away. Four hundred persons in the vicinity of the Washington avenue bridge, Minneapolis, have been forced to leave their homes.

At Winona all saw mills, except that of the Winona Lumber Company, have had to shut down, and a foot and a half more water will make the latter a useless structure. Youmans Bros. & Hodgins have a large crowd of men at work moving lath from low lands to a place of safety. Merchants in Second street are moving goods out of their cellars, and residents on low lands on West Fourth street are leaving their houses. The Diamond Jo dock is under water, and the second levee wall is now covered, and a foot more rise will badly wash the levee park, constructed at considerable expense last year.

The bridge over the Wisconsin slough, on the road to the high wagon bridge, has gone out, cutting off travel with Wisconsin. Both the passenger bridge between Fargo and Moore Head are closed, and the water is two feet high in Front street and Northern avenue, and four blocks of paving are being put in to prevent further damage. Cheyenne river, west of Fargo, has begun to rise, and is flowing across the prairie and flooding the entire west side of the town. Many families will be compelled to move unless the water falls quickly. Nearly every basement in Fargo is flooded, including the press rooms of all papers.

Mandan, N. D., April 6.—The ice in the Missouri river has gorged below here and the water is now rising at the rate of six feet per hour. It is probable that the lower part of this city will be inundated. The Northern Pacific tracks between this city and Bismarck are under water. The great steamboat warehouse at the landing here is afloat. It is tied to the banks by cables.

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, April 6.—The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations: Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Capt. A. S. Crowninshield, U. S. N., to be Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department.

J. Tyler, of Tennessee, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second district of Tennessee.

WILMINGTON'S MUNICIPAL MUDDLE.

Rice Claims to Have Been Elected City Clerk.

Special to The Tribune. Wilmington, N. C., April 6.—At the meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance today Fred B. Rice, through his attorneys, Rountree & McClammy, declared himself legally elected City Clerk and Treasurer, and tendered his bond. Yesterday it was thought Rice was not elected, he only receiving 4 votes. This was not a majority of the full Board of Aldermen, but a majority of a quorum, which elects, hence the action taken today to rectify the mistake. The Board of Audit and Finance meets Friday afternoon to decide the matter. If they decide to accept Rice's bond, thus acknowledging him elected, Lockley will be elected City Attorney at the next meeting of the Board of Aldermen, barring accidents. This news is calculated to pain the Governor.

Drowned in the French Broad.

Special to The Tribune. Asheville, N. C., April 6.—At 3:30 this afternoon four men were in a small boat on the French Broad river catching driftwood, when the boat capsized. Jeff Dalton was drowned, and the other occupants of the boat were rescued.

REPUBLICANS DISAPPOINTED

RESULT OF OHIO ELECTIONS NOT JUST WHAT EXPECTED.

Discontent the Probable Cause—It Will Disappear Under Improved Conditions—Washington Personal Items.

Special to The Tribune. Washington, D. C., April 6.—The Ohio Municipal elections are a disappointment to Republicans here, they do not conceal; but they all do not agree on the cause. The consensus of opinion, however, is that the McKinley administration up to this time has been too suggestive of Clevelandism. The distinction will become more apparent later on. Within ten days the Senate Finance Committee will report the Dingley tariff bill and it will be rushed through the Senate with decent expedition. Business will then pick up and the President will have the opportunity to emphasize the national sentiment which brought about his election. Until then patience must be exercised.

Mr. Chadwick, president of the Manufacturers' Club of Charlotte, and wife, were the guests of Senator Pritchard at the capital to-day. Mr. M. G. Barclay, clerk of Lincoln Superior Court; Mr. J. F. Killian, register of deeds; M. L. Wamore, of Lincoln, and ex-Judge Howard, of Tarboro, are among to-day's arrivals. Col. W. L. Harvey, who has large lumber interests in Caldwell county, was here to-day, and was introduced by Senator Pritchard to a number of Senators. He leaves to-night for his North Carolina home.

RELIEF FOR FLOOD SUFFERERS.

The Epidemic Fund Will Be Turned to Account by the President.

Washington, April 6.—Late this afternoon President McKinley and Secretary Alger had a conference about the proposed message to Congress recommending Federal relief for the flood sufferers in the southwest. They examined and discussed the Bate resolution which passed the Senate yesterday making available the "epidemic fund" for the purchase of supplies to succor the distressed people, and finally came to the practical agreement that this resolution removed the necessity for an appeal from the President to Congress asking that an appropriation for the sufferers be made, and while it was not definitely stated that the proposed message should not be sent, it is extremely improbable that the President will communicate with the legislative branch on the subject. President McKinley and Secretary Alger examined maps of the flooded section and the telegrams representing the situation there. They discussed the subject thoroughly and parted with the understanding stated. The President will not leave Washington on his outing until the Bate resolution or some other relief measure has been signed.

Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, April 6.—Cotton—Spot cotton here declined 1-16c., with sales of 365 bales for spinning; middling uplands 7 3/4c. against 7 7/8c. last year; New Orleans and gulf, 7 5/8c. against 8 1/4c. last year. Mobile advanced 1-16c. New Orleans sold 3,000, Augusta 1,700, Mobile, 600, Norfolk 191 and Savannah 152 bales.

The trading in cotton to-day quiet and featureless. The fluctuations in prices were confined within a narrow range, and at the close prices were practically unchanged from last night's final figures. At first prices declined slightly in sympathy with a lower market in Liverpool. There was not much pressure to sell, however, and only a small demand for local and advanced a trifle on some months. The news from the South was bullish, but owing to the dullness of the speculation it had no effect upon the market. To-day was a holiday in New Orleans.

THE ANGRY FLOODS

Still Continue the Work of Devastation and Ruin.

NEW CREVASSES ARE BEING FORMED

NEW ORLEANS BEING CROWDED WITH REFUGEES.

Railway Tracks Several Feet Under Water—Fair Weather Inspires Hope—Higher Waters Than in 1884.

New Orleans, La., April 6.—A special to the Daily States dated Helena, Ark., says:

The two crevasses below this city, the first at the Williams place and the other at the Hubbard place, the first forming at 7 o'clock yesterday morning and the latter at 5 in the afternoon, have put a vast area of fine farming country under water, destroying thousands of bushels of corn and carried disaster to many homes. Owing to the enormous height of the flood, overtopping those of 1882 and 1884 by four to six feet, respectively, the fall of water is stupendous and the consequent cutting of fields will be correspondingly greater. Hundreds of refugees are arriving in this city from every direction and by every sort of water craft. The relief committee now has its hands full caring for them. The Tithon brought up a full boat last night and went back for others this afternoon. The tow boat Itasca, and barges, under charge of Major Charles H. Purvis, took down materials and hands for work on Long Lake levee with the hope of saving it from destruction.

The backwater is now coming up in the southern suburbs of the city at the rate of about an inch per hour, but will not be permitted to get into the city proper, as the culvert in the midland road bed has been stopped up and several powerful pumps put to work to pump the drainage and seepage water out of the city.

The Iron Mountain railway tracks are now several feet under water and trains coming in over the Midland tracks, which are on higher ground. In a few hours the doors of the Iron Mountain depot will be under water and all freight which happens to get in the city is housed in boxcars three miles from the city on high ground. Several hundred negroes and a few whites are now camping in tents on the hills overlooking their former homes, which are under water. Under the influence of the new crevasse, the river has declined six-tenths in the last twenty-four hours.

New Orleans, La., April 6.—The flood conditions in this immediate locality are practically unchanged. The sun has shone brightly today and otherwise weather conditions are favorable. The winds have ceased blowing from the southeast and the river has fallen two-tenths since yesterday. As pointed out in these dispatches the height of the river here has been unnatural owing to the unfavorable winds.

Governor Foster has issued a ringing proclamation addressed to the people of the alluvial districts of Louisiana and it appeals to every man to stand and hold the levees.

New Orleans, La., April 6.—A special to the Daily States dated Vicksburg, Miss., says:

The latest crevasse in Tunica county has sent a thrill of dismay through the entire county. It will do vast injury both in the upper and lower delta. Planters are getting out their stock and many will bring out their negroes, apprehending 1882 water or even worse.

There is no change locally, the river being nearly stationary. Work is being rushed on the Louisiana levees, favored so far by fine weather, though keenest anxiety is felt as to the duration of the flood. Beyond the progressive inundation of the delta, little news comes from that quarter. Planters are rushing forward supplies for their laborers and tenants.

GEN. RIVERA'S FATE.

Spain's Course in Sending the Cuban Patriot Before a Drumhead Court-Martial.

The crime of Rius Rivera is that of gallantly fighting to free Cuba from the tyranny of Spain. His name will be but one more added to the long list of martyrs that have died while fighting unaided at our very doors to obtain the freedom that we have enjoyed for more than 100 years; for emulating the example of our forefathers whose names are honored throughout the length and breadth of our land, the memory of whose deeds will live as long as the English language can be read and understood.

Rius Rivera, poet and soldier, left his books in Spain, where he was studying law, and for ten long years fought an ever-losing fight against Cuba's oppressors; then, unwillingly, after the treaty of Zanjón, laid aside his sword and went to live in Costa Rica. When the flag was again raised he offered his services, and rose by sheer bravery and ability to become the third in rank in the patriot army. At fifty years of age, in the prime of his life, he must die. He cannot live to see the dearest wish of his heart gratified; but to-day, he lies in a Spanish dungeon awaiting the moment when he will be called upon to make his last and greatest sacrifice, the giving up of his life for the cause that has been his dearest and waking dream throughout the greater part of his eventful life. He knows that the signing of his death warrant will do more to unite the devoted army of Cuba, will spur them to more valorous deeds than would a succession of victories on the field of battle, which to a man of his stamp will greatly sustain him in the final ordeal through which he is to pass.

The list of Cuban martyrs, of victims to Spanish inhumanity, is no doubt incomplete. There will be more telegrams to be read before the end is here, but it is the day of reckoning.

ing for Spain drawing near. We must listen for days and perhaps months to Spanish apologists; we will see the old expressions, Spanish sensitiveness and honor, as we read daily accounts of assassinations, outrages upon women, and of murders of the aged and helpless. Had Sherman captured General Joseph Johnston and his chief of staff, tried them immediately by drum-head court-martial and placed them in front of a file of soldiers to be shot to death, would the act would have been properly characterized in good sturdy Anglo-Saxon, as a cowardly assassination, committed by a nation of cowards; but no other course seems to be expected of Spain, and it but emphasizes the position she holds, and the manner in which she is regarded by the family of nations, a position corresponding to that of Turkey or China. We are desirous of putting a stop to these butcheries, but it seems to be finally recognized by the authorities at Washington that it cannot be accomplished except by intervention. Spain could not understand our position and plea from a humanitarian standpoint.

Oom Paul in South Africa sends the filibuster Jameson to England to be dealt with by his own people, and it is taken as a matter of course from a State so highly civilized as is the Transvaal; and it is like regarded as a matter of course that the leaders in the Philippines and Cuba should be shot as soon as captured, because it is the act of Spain; and from her nothing else can be expected.

Thus it would seem that the terms Spanish pride, Spanish honor, and Spanish chivalry are misfit expressions in these latter days of the nineteenth century.

The Whale and the Creed.

From the Nebraska State Journal.

Religious fights I always did bewail;
'Tis something that I never take a start in.

I hate to see good people rant and rail
Of things on which no one should feel too "sartin."

So this dispute 'twixt Jonah and the whale
It's hard to see how one can take much heart in.

And get his feelings all torn up and nettled
About a thing that never can be settled.

I have a friend, as old as he can be;
His legs are wobbly and his head is hoary—
Who in a thousand ways has shown to me
A faith implicit in the Jonah story.

His old wife with him scarcely can agree;
She says it is an ancient allegory.
And he, in peace, permits his wife to doubt it.
Though years ago they quarreled some about it.

The Bible is a book that I adore,
For precepts found within its sacred pages.
Of when I'm sad I turn its pages o'er
And read the record of departed sages.

But matters in dispute, alas, no more,
My wayward and distracted mind engages
Like Jonah and the whale and Noah's landing,
And things that tax my feeble understanding.

I read, instead, what I can understand:
The story of a father's love, undying;
The promise of another, better land,
Beyond the vale of pain and want and sighing.

A mansion in a city great and grand,
The glory of man's highest art out-vying,
Where wickedness can come to torture never,
And weary souls can rest in peace forever.

And while I don't bank much on any creed
And doctrines taught by school ecclesiastic,
I gather comfort from the things I read;
It makes my heart more mellow like and plastic.

I cannot follow where some teachers lead,
Nor take their theologic notions drastic;
And this is all my creed, awake or sleeping,
The Lord is good and I am in His keeping.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN

An Attraction in the Supreme Court—Attorney for Nebraska.

Washington, April 6.—William J. Bryan was an attraction in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, and drew a great crowd to the courtroom. He moved the admission to the Supreme Court bar of Mr. H. C. Bell, of Illinois, deputy Commissioner of Pensions, whose services in the campaign, in Bryan's behalf, caused much speculation as to whether or not the President would remove him for "pernicious activity." Mr. Bell is now retired.

Mr. Bryan is engaged as counsel for the State of Nebraska in the maximum freight rate cases, which have been on the docket for several years. They present the question of the power of the State to establish schedules of rates to govern the railroads in their dealings in the State.

At a late hour in the afternoon, Mr. John L. Webster, attorney from the appellate, began the opening argument, which was not concluded when the court rose at 4 o'clock. Mr. Webster will be followed to-morrow by Mr. J. M. Woolworth, of Omaha, and Mr. James C. Carter, of New York, for the railroads, leaving Attorney General Smith and Mr. Bryan to close for the State on Wednesday.

Red River Beats Its Former Records.

Fargo, N. D., April 6.—During the last seventeen hours the Red river has risen eighteen inches. All records of 1882, 1873, and 1871 are eclipsed. The water has reached such a height that the Keely institute has been flooded and half the families in the island park residence in the district have moved out. Bishop Shanley and State Senator Nichols are among the number. Both passenger bridges between Fargo and Moorhead are closed. The water is two feet high on Front street and Northern Pacific avenue.

The Cheyenne river is flooding the prairie to Fargo and the entire west side of the town, and many families will be compelled to move unless the water falls quickly. It is impossible to estimate the damage.

RUSSIAN CONSUL DEMANDS

AN EXPLANATION OF THE RECENT OUTRAGES BY THE TURKS.

Insurgents Attack a Blockhouse—Bashi Bazouks Disarmed—Interesting Complications in Sight.

Canea, April 6.—The Russian consul here requested the governor to explain the attack that was made by Bashi Bazouks Saturday on the insurgents on the Akrotiri peninsula, while the latter, acting on the consent of the foreign admirals, were about to retire to the interior of the island. The governor's reply was very brief, he remarking that the circular issued on March 25 placed the whole police force of Canea and the environs of the city in the hands of the European commanders. The admirals will hold an inquiry into the arming of the Moslem refugees who have flocked into Canea since the beginning of the trouble and who took part in Saturday's attack upon the Christians under the eyes of the foreign military commanders. The admirals will also inquire as to the number of rifles that are now in the Turkish government depot. They will also ascertain what, if any, measures have been taken by the Turkish officials to deport refugees from the island. The presence of force in international troops in the blockhouse at Butzumarla has not had the effect of preventing the insurgents from attacking that position. Today strong bodies of insurgents approached the blockhouse from several directions and made a concurrent attack upon it. The garrison replied with artillery. The fighting lasted for four hours.

The disarming of the Bashi Bazouks who participated in the fight on the peninsula of Akrotiri was not a complete success owing to the fact that those who first reached the gates of the city and had their arms taken from them, subsequently returned along the Suda road and warned their comrades that to take their weapons into Canea meant to lose them. Many rifles were hidden, but today a search for the weapons resulted in the finding of a number of them. The work will be proceeded with until all the arms of the Bashi Bazouks are taken from them.

Canea, April 6.—The admirals commanding the foreign fleets today made a vigorous demand upon the governor to explain why he had armed the Bashi Bazouks despite his promise not to do so. They have also insisted upon the surrender to them of twelve of the leaders of the Saturday's attack. It is thought that interesting complications will follow if the governor refuses to surrender the ringleaders.

Of the 4,000 rifles that were distributed to the Moslem refugees only 500 have been returned.

Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek army of occupation has sent to the admirals a notification that insurgents firing upon Europeans will be shot.

Soldiering by Proxy.

Alas, alack, for the glory of a soldier's life! Here is the New York Herald with a message from Cuba to the effect that a general may have a very pleasant time there keeping calm under cover, while a private, disguised as the general, gallops about on the general's horse and allows the enemy to shoot at him.

Has soldiering come to this? Is it a variation of summer-resort pleasures, where the warrior swings idly in a hammock, drinking brandy and soda and reading light novels, his only fighting being against mosquitoes or gnats? When a staff officer arouses him from a dream of flirtation to inform him that the enemy is approaching does he yawn languidly, instruct his orderly to put on his helmet and plume and march forth to be a target, and then, ordering another brandy and soda, wait with indifferent interest to hear how many times he has been filled with lead by proxy?

Shades of Alexander, Caesar and Napoleon! We know how the Chinese commander of armies, unable to bear the disgrace of defeat, always makes elaborate preparations to kill himself after getting a licking, which in recent years he usually gets if he fights at all. Then, everything having been prepared, he hires a poor devil whose ruling passion even in death is a chance to earn a couple of dollars honestly to be his substitute in the suicide act. The substitute kills himself, he has an impressive funeral under false colors, his heirs collect the \$2, and the general, having vindicated his honor, goes away to fight and die again by proxy.

But fighting by proxy! Even the Chinese general doesn't do that. He may keep well in the rear. He may avoid rash charges and reckless flank movements, but at least he wears his own uniform and waves his own plume. Alas for the unromantic nineteenth century! It pours the sawdust out of all its dolls and leaves them only limp rag things. We shall have some Connecticut Yankee getting a patent on an automatic war system. Tin soldiers will do all the work, while the flesh-and-blood hero stays at home and reads the newspaper reports of Sorosis meetings and Damosch recitals. When the little tin fellow labeled with his name gets a bullet hole in him he will hang crape on his door, have a military funeral and then go to the club and play billiards.

War! Why not a syndicated war trust to put the armies on the market? Don't scoff! It may happen.

TWO BOXING BOUTS.

Owen Ziegler and Charlie McKeever and Tom Sharkey and Jim Williams.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 6.—Owen Ziegler and Charlie McKeever, of this city, met in a six-round "go" at the Quaker City Athletic club tonight, and Ziegler fairly bested McKeever and would have received the decision had one been rendered. With the exception of the fifth round Ziegler clearly out-boxed McKeever, who seems to have lost much of his speed and hitting power.

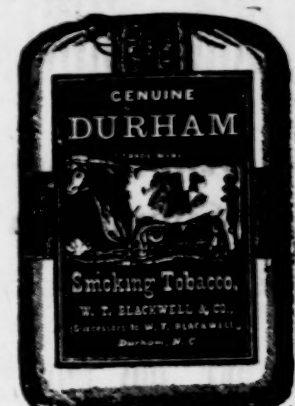
Salt Lake City, Utah, April 6.—Tom Sharkey and Jim Williams, champion of Utah, fought eight rounds before an audience of 1,500 people at the Salt Lake Athletic club this evening. There was no decision, although the sailor had all the best of it. Lynch Sharkey's manager, announced that he would back Williams for \$5,000 against any 154-pound man in the world, Creedon preferred. Sharkey goes east tomorrow.

"All Down But One"



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We have the largest assortment of Garden Seeds in the State.

ALL VARIETIES IN BULK!

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Our Prices are Low!

Out-of-town people invited to write for prices.

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They are made by skilled workmen.

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There was seventy thousand made last year.

We have sold Crescents over three years, and the first one we ever sold in daily use.

Skill, experience and honest work places before Bicycle Riders this line of Bicycles, which is the

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Bonds of bank officers, clerks, county and city officers, distillers, storekeepers and gaugers, contractors, administrators, guardians, etc., furnished at reasonable rates.

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A beautiful line of millinery just received

at The Lyon Racket,

and the ladies are invited to come in and

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We are going to give bigger bargains in

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IN ALL STYLES.

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State.

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" three months 1.25

" one month45

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" six months 1.25

" three months65

" one month20

It was the foremost champion

of Republican principles during

the recent election and will

continue to be the leading paper

of the whole Republican party.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad.

Time Table No. 2.

To take effect Wednesday, November 25th.

1 3 STATIONS. 4 2

a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.

7:20 3:20 Goldsboro 11:25 8:00

7:23 3:40 Best's 11:30 7:20

8:16 3:49 LaGrange 10:52 6:50

8:36 4:00 Falling Creek 10:42 6:20

9:54 4:14 Kinston 10:22 5:18

9:58 4:21 Caswell 10:12 5:00

10:15 4:30 Dover 9:48 4:00

10:40 4:42 Core Creek 9:28 3:58

11:15 4:54 Tuscarora 9:42 3:38

11:31 5:00 Clark's 9:58 3:20

1:30 5:25 Newbern 9:20 2:50

2:12 5:50 Riverdale 8:52 10:10

2:20 5:23 Croatan 8:48 9:40

2:43 6:05 Havelock 8:48 9:40

3:12 6:18 Newport 8:18 8:47

3:25 6:24 Wildwood 8:15 8:35

3:51 6:29 Atlantic Hotel 8:15 8:35

3:51 6:42 Morehead City 8:07 8:29

4:01 9:50 M. City Depot 7:45 7:50

p.m. p.m.

Nos. 3 and 4 Passenger—Daily except Sunday.

No. 1—Mixed Freight and Passenger

—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

No. 2—Mixed Freight and Passenger

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL

THE "CZAR" HAS LOST HIS GRIP UPON THE ALDERMANIC BODY.

The political situation facetiously depicted by our special correspondent in that city.

Wilmington, N. C., April 6.—Capt. L. W. Stedder of the United States revenue marine service is in the city, Capt. Stedder was one of the crew of the "Yankee cheese-box on a raft" when she fought (and incidentally licked) the Merrimac in Hampton Roads during the "late unpleasantness."

The czar has evidently lost his grip upon the Wright Board of Aldermen. This board, as the readers of The Tribune will remember, is composed of the five Aldermen appointed by the Governor, and the two Republicans elected. A full board is composed of ten Aldermen, but the three Democrats elected have steadily persisted in holding aloof from their colleagues. The seven are one more than a majority, and can therefore transact business alone. Alderman B. F. Keith, who says he is not a Populist, a Democrat or a Republican, but a silver man, does not participate in many of the board's caucuses, and therefore the number is cut down to six—four appointees and two elected.

Saturday night last the "magic six" and Mayor Wright met in the latter's office in a rear apartment, secluded from the gaze of the common herd, and from 8:30 to 1:30 a. m. Sunday did they and there wrestle with the question of the nomination for city officers. No vulgar eye penetrated into the little back room where history was being made in large chunks; nor did any journalistic ear seek to eavesdrop on a conversation so confidential. But Mayor Wright has given your correspondent an idea of the want of harmony among the brethren while last Sunday was being delivered from the womb of time. Mr. Wright officiated, not at the commencement of the new day, but at the caucus.

Everything went "merry as a marriage bell" and joy was at loose ends until the nomination for City Attorney, City Clerk and Treasurer, and Chief of the Fire Department came up for discussion, and then the love feast was metamorphosed into something else—so the lady above mentioned tells me. At one time, I am told, the luxuriant hirsute foliage which waves in graceful rhythm from the countenance of our respected Mayor, was bedewed with the tears of the sincere grief which he easily tried to suppress. Ever and anon his form was convulsed with anguish as he saw the turn things were taking, but alas! Gallons of liquid grief could not influence the opposing elements, and the Governor's wishes resulted in the "dinky dink," i. e. were turned down.

The struggle was principally on the question of a City Clerk and Treasurer. The czar had sent express orders (likewise mail and telegraph orders) to defeat Fred B. Rice, the present incumbent, and a candidate for reelection, and to elect W. H. Struthers. Finally, Struthers received the caucus nomination, but three of the Governor's appointees voted against him, both in the caucus and in the election yesterday. Neither was elected, as six votes were necessary. Mr. Rice received four votes, and thus drew first blood from the corpulent gentleman and patron saint of the S. A. L. Gov. Russell. Mr. Rice's sleep over the advantage is unrestrained, and if all signs do not fail he will be re-elected at the May meeting of the board.

Then, again, in the matter of a City Attorney, our unique David B. Sutton was slated for this office, and, I am told, was confidently waiting for this plum to drop right in his little apron. In the caucus, however, C. P. Lockey, Esq.'s name was used with such good effect, and developed so much strength that that matter was also deferred till the May meeting. It is said Lockey would have been elected if the matter had been terminated yesterday. This would have given the Governor a fit of apoplexy at once, for Lockey is the one man Russell hates with a 40-horse power hate. Lockey sued the Governor a few years ago for libel on the strength of the letter sent to Archie Brady in Charlotte, and which was printed in The Tribune a few weeks ago. The matter went into court, but was finally dropped. Russell having eaten the obnoxious statement. Oh, no, there is no love between the two gentlemen.

That worried the caucus a little, but another matter did, too. This was the matter of a Chief of the Fire Department. The czar had sent a letter to Mayor Wright requesting the appointment of Martin D. Newman, but did it go? Truth compels me to answer "nit." Every one of the Aldermen in the caucus voted yesterday for Mr. Charles Schnibben, whose election your correspondent predicted.

The Governor should expectorate upon his hands or get a fresh "holt" ere it is too late.

A large alshish was seen over the city last night. Crowds were attracted by it. It disappeared toward the west of the city. It is supposed to have been the one mentioned in the papers as operating out west recently.

A BORN FINANCIER.

Why Mr. McSwigger Invested in Bottles Instead of a Bank.

From the New York Journal.

At last the grocer had put off their credit, and the landlord had served notice of eviction.

Never before had there been such a condition of things in the McSwigger household. Mr. and Mrs. McSwigger were very much given to differing with one another, but upon this point they agreed: That calamity had struck them for fair, and apparently to stay.

It was certainly awful to contemplate, but, as the McSwiggers had no alternative, they were at present engaged in contemplating it.

"If it wasn't for that man's dissonant habits," said Mrs. McSwigger, in a voice quite loud enough to be heard distinctly at the other end of the flat, where her husband sat, "we might have all the money we need. Just look at those bottles. If you counted 'em up you'd find that the quarters he has spent in collecting 'em would pay the back rent and leave a balance for the grocer on account."

"There's nothing the matter with those bottles," yelled Mr. McSwigger from afar. "Take care you don't break any of 'em."

The only reply he received was a

crashing noise, as Mrs. McSwigger brought down her dust pan upon a separate group of four half pints.

In an instant her husband had reached her side, and they were glaring at each other across the chaotic mass of broken glass.

"A nice thing you've done, ma'am; destroyed four cents' worth of value at one fell swoop."

"You wretch," ejaculated Mrs. McSwigger, "you don't think of the hundred cents you wasted when you bought those four bottles!"

"You have no head for business, madam."

"But I have an appetite for victuals, sir."

And she swept him from head to foot with a glance of unutterable scorn. She thought she had pierced him to the vitals.

Mr. McSwigger smiled a bland, deprecatory smile.

"Madam, those bottles shall satisfy your appetite. And yet, but for my timely intervention, you would have destroyed them ruthlessly. Do you know that my purchase of those numerous half pints represent a sort of untimed insurance investment? Here you have 144 bottles, accumulated by me within thirty days. The total investment at twenty-five cents per bottle, is \$36. That sum, madam, in the savings bank would only yield in one year, at 3 per cent, the miserable return of \$1.08. Now observe what my sagacity has done for both of us. It is barely one month since I began to collect those bottles, and today at the corner saloon you can obtain one cent a piece for them, spot cash—a total of \$1.44. Talk about savings banks! By my plan of investment we are actually ahead thirty-six cents! Had I taken your advice and gone to the savings bank, we could not have drawn our interest for the next eleven months, and might have starved meantime. If this is not a marvelous financial exposition, I would like to know it. Gather those bottles in a basket, madam, and return laden down with the good things of this life. Eat and be merry, and—be thankful you have such a husband, although I say it in all modesty."

A Story of a Hen.

From the Jackson (Ga.) Times.

Billie Winant has a record-breaking hen down at his house; at least that's what Bill says, and Bill usually keeps in the straight and narrow path of usefulness, especially when the veracity of a hen is at stake. Well, on Tuesday Billie came rushing into the Times office nearly out of breath bearing an egg in each hand, and said: "John, I got er hen down ter my house what lays two eggs er day an' I can prove it. See here—here is two eggs what she laid today an' I'll swear it! Mamma has been watchin' that chicken for two weeks an' she's been layin' two eggs a day reg'lar, an' today I was right there myself when she laid 'em! Oh, dog-gone if I ain't got the chicken, an' I don't want ter sell 'er, neither."

We finally got Bill quieted down and asked him how many drinks it took to see a hen lay two eggs a day and he remarked: "Drinks, the devil! I ain't touched nothin' in two Christmases, but that chicken shore laid these eggs, an' I tole mamma I wuz goin' ter bring 'em up here an' let you see 'em, 'cause you might doubt me' less I had the eggs here with me."

With that he spread out two freshly laid hen eggs on the table and began to expatiate another volume on the qualities of his hen. "Jess tell the people I don't want to sell 'er, 'cause I'm goin' ter keep 'er till Christmas, an' that chicken will be worth \$3 a week to me!"

Bill has two eggs, one a little larger than the other, and he swears that the same hen laid both of them last Tuesday, so we leave the narrative with our readers for them to form their own conclusions in the matter!

THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

Senator Mason of Illinois Changes His Mind Regarding It.

Chicago Tribune.

"When I first came here to Washington," said Senator Mason this afternoon, "I was red-hot for the arbitration treaty. Without any violation of confidence I can say that the debate in the executive sessions has been almost stupendous in its importance. I do not believe that any such intelligent discussion of public questions of a grave character has ever taken place in the Senate before."

"As the discussion has proceeded I have followed out the results of the proposed arbitration treaty, and now I am opposed to its ratification. I do not see anything in it beneficial to American interests, but I do see many serious dangers."

"It is a great pity that the debate could not have been with open doors. Discussion of such a treaty should be for the benefit of the whole people. I am opposed to the consideration of any treaty, except in time of war, behind closed doors. In justice to the Senators themselves the debate should be printed in full, so that the people may understand the reasons which have brought about final action. In my case, I came here for the treaty, and was led by the debate to oppose it. I only wish that the debate which brought about my conversion might be printed broadly. Everything we do in executive session is known, anyway, and it would be the part of wisdom to supply official reports instead of garbled extracts, in which often the most telling points are entirely omitted."

Held for the Theft of Valuable Documents.

Washington, D. C., April 6.—The grand jury today returned indictments against Lewis McK. Turner and Philip McElhone for the theft of valuable manuscript from the Congressional library. Among the specific charges are that they obtained from the Peter Force collection in the library a valuable letter signed by George Washington, value \$2,500; George Washington's private diary, dated 1787, and a circular letter bearing Washington's signature, value of the two \$500, and two manuscript books valued at \$5,000 each, said to be "orderly books" of Sir Edward Braddock in the French and Indian campaign.

Democratic Mayor for Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 6.—Col. Gustav Tafel (Democrat) defeated Levi Goodale (Republican) for mayor in the municipal election today by a majority of about 7,000, the rest of the Democratic ticket carrying by about the same average majority. Col. Tafel will be the first Democratic mayor for Cincinnati in many years. The successful ticket was composed partly of Democrats and partly of Republicans, its aim being to overthrow the present municipal administration.

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such as Tomatoes, Corn, Early June Peas, Apricots, Peaches, Pears and Cherries. Also have a large lot of nice Virginia and North Carolina Country Meats, which I can offer you cheap. Have endless varieties of Teas and Coffees, Harvey's Pure Leaf Lard, and Tarbell Cheese.

Goods promptly delivered. Phone 52.

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Yes the Scent is what we depend on to catch a customer for perfumery. After we catch them we must hold them by both odor and strength or lasting quality. We believe we have both combined in our

Violet and Other Perfume

HENRY T. HICKS, Prescription Druggist.

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Particular Attention is Given the Fare.

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Commenced Business September 30, 1891

Statement of Condition December 31, 1896.

CAPITAL STOCK,	\$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND,	16,000.00
NET UNDIVIDED PROFITS,	8,708.47
DEPOSITS,	330,033.23

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

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F. H. Briggs, Cashier.

Directors: Chas. H. Belvin, Julius Lewis,
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We guarantee that one glass of Harris' Lithia Carbonated Water Will relieve any case of indigestion in one minute's time, or money refunded; or if taken after each meal will cure any case of indigestion.

Read what the noted Dr. Davega, of Chester, S.C., has to say for it:

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Made at Caraleigh.

Caraleigh Phosphate and Fertilizer Works

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- 1 Quart Williams' Writing Fluid or Copying Ink.
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The Tribune Takes the Full Wire
Service of the Southern
Associated Press.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1897.

THE INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

The Monroe Journal wants to know, says the Charlotte Observer, what has become of the initiative and referendum, and asks "if any one has seen her straying around." After rehearsing how we reformers used to pine for her, it comes to the conclusion that it doesn't make any difference, after all, if she has got lost in the shuffle, as "we don't need her after we have got into office." Go to! In office or out we need the initiative and referendum, and must have it. The New York Sun has discovered that it will cure chilblains, prevent dandruff and falling out of the hair, stop bleeding at the nose, keep breeches from bagging at the knees and is a sure cure for scrofula or king's evil. Office or no office we need the initiative and referendum in our business. It is true that we are not obliged to have it now, as we were before we got relief, still it will be handy to have a bottle on the mantel-piece. If the Hon. Jeremiah Lamentation Ramsey is the patriot and reformer that he is understood to be, he will lay aside temporarily the cares and responsibilities of his office and consent to again lead the fight in behalf of this noble cause. (Parenthetically it may be observed that we have no idea in the world what the initiative and referendum is and are not quite certain that it comes in bottles, but that doesn't make any difference. It is enough to know that it is a good thing.)

A TARIFF THAT WILL LAST.

We have printed, says the New York Press, from time to time our own conclusions as to the phenomenon of the entire absence of Free Trade and "tariff-reform" sentiment in the present House, and the consequent evidence of the extinction of these doctrines in the country. We have instanced the split in the minority of the ways and means committee on the question of free raw materials, and shown how the leader of the Democratic party in Congress favored, perforce, the protection of the wool-growing interests in his State. We have quoted the speech of Congressman McLaurin of South Carolina. This was a remarkable deliverance, in which the whole Protectionist case was admitted. Its author would, a few years ago, have suffered political extinction, so a punishment for such a declaration.

We have looked in vain for some notice of this epochal condition in the columns of the Free-Trade and "tariff-reform" newspapers. We still look in vain for it in most of them. But we have hopes even of the Yellow ones when the Evening Post admits this much of candor to its semi-editorial Washington dispatches:

The vote on the tariff bill in the House corroborated some impressions as to the change in tariff sentiment which the debate itself had produced.

As stated in a recent dispatch, the old-time theoretical opposition to high Protection on broad economic grounds seems to be passing away. The opposition to a Republican tariff is a tariff for Democrats instead of a lower tariff. It is apparent from the course of the debate that if the country should be afflicted by the election of a President and Congress of the Bryan school, the tariff would simply be shifted from Pennsylvania and Rhode Island interests to those of Arkansas and Montana. The so-called Democrats now at the helm seem to think Protection is a pretty good thing, only they want it on their own products instead of upon the things which they have to buy.

Five Democrats—three from Louisiana and two from Texas—and one Populist from Alabama voted for the Dingley bill. The rest of the Populists merely answered "present" at roll call. This certainly foreshadows a new Democratic tariff policy in case the Populocentric fusion should strengthen. The contests of the future are likely to be between a tariff most advantageous to the eastern Republican States and one especially advantageous to the southwestern Democratic States. The middle territory, holding the balance of power, will decide which it likes the better and vote accordingly.

The bad eminence of the leadership of the British Free-Trade party in America will be on all hands accredited to the journal which thus concedes the demise of the doctrine which has for seventy years been a fundamental and for fifteen years a vital Democratic tenet. We shall not linger on the significance of the concession, though it is not too much to say of it that it makes out the whole of Clevelandism to have been a cynical campaign dodge, a hideous living lie, abandoned and confessed by the party at the moment that its capacity for socio-political mischief was exhausted. For the "so-called Democrats" and the "Bryan school" are the same Democrats who up to three years ago were the body and soul of Clevelandism. We draw attention to the fact for an entirely practical purpose. It is to show how utterly hollow, insincere and unmeaning is the opposition to the new tariff bill, set up with the shrill perfumery of the cricket or katy-did in ci-devant Cleveland newspapers. Were a political revolution to take place today in Washington, and a Bailey bill to be substituted for a Dingley bill, the difference in result would be entirely geographical. We should have a high protective tariff in which the only trace of former southern economics would be an attempt to ruin a northern industry here and there—a sectionally hateful sacrifice to the manes of a number of the "lost causes." This being the case, there is no reason to doubt that the Dingley tariff will last at least as long as the Morrill tariff.

The commercial and industrial significance of this fact quite overshadows its every political consideration.

TOO LATE!

It is pathetic to see our western contemporary, says the New York Sun, the Kansas City Times, a fervent Democrat throughout the memorable campaign for tariff reform, now raising a banner that has been torn, trampled, and befouled:

"The Democratic party does not narrow its tariff policy down to free raw materials, which benefits the manufacturers who are already protected. It insists that the whole tariff system should be based on taxation for revenue only."

The Democratic party in 1892 proclaimed as a constitutional decree the principle for revenue only. The chairman of the committee on ways and means, William L. Wilson, introduced a tariff bill repudiating that principle in every section, and upholding it nowhere, in 1893. The bill became a law in 1894. That disgraceful act of political treachery went forward without a sound of opposition on the part of the so-called tariff-reform journals; and it was completed with acclamation over the alleged fulfillment of the Democratic pledges. But at last, in 1897, while a Republican Congress is passing a bill for revenue and protection, a voice crying for a "tariff for revenue only" comes from the ruins of the national Democracy, wrecked by the combined deceit and fanaticism of Grover Cleveland and William Jennings Bryan.

A tariff for revenue only! It has a familiar sound, but, today, only an historic and revolting interest.

Dr. Kingsbury in the Wilmington Messenger: "Judge Dick, of Greensboro, is a Republican, a man of talents, and, what is much better and more important, a man of high character as a citizen and a Christian. He is a distinguished and faithful member of the Presbyterian church. We remember to have heard him make a talk in the Dialectic Society of the University of North Carolina, about 1847 or 1848, on the occasion of a visit after a long absence. We hope he will stick to the court in which he presides and not oblige the hungry pie-hunters."

THE INJUNCTION CASE.

Editorial Correspondence.

Greensboro, N. C., April 6.—A sudden, though not altogether unexpected turn was given to the railroad injunction cases in the United States Circuit Court to-day, and the hearing was postponed until June 5th, when the cases will come up before Judge Simon on at Asheville. The order of postponement was made in order to let the North Carolina Railroad directors, appointed by Governor Russell to succeed the former board, come into court and answer the bill of the plaintiff.

The court met promptly at 10 o'clock this morning in the court-house, the District Court, Judge Dick presiding, being in session at that hour in the Federal building. Judge Simon, clad in his sable robes, sat upon the bench, and before him was gathered as notable an array of counsel as one ever sees in a North Carolina court. Representing the Southern Railway were Hon. John G. Carlisle, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, Messrs. F. L. Stetson and Henry Crawford, of New York, and Mr. Fabius H. Busbee, of Raleigh. The Central Trust Company was represented by Hon. R. H. Battle, of Raleigh, Mr. James S. Manning, of Durham, and ex-Judge Burwell, of Charlotte, represented the old directors. Ex-Judges A. C. Avery and James C. MacRae, of Raleigh, and Mr. W. H. Day, of Halifax, represented Governor Russell. Ex-Judge James E. Shepherd represented Attorney-General Walser.

Besides the lawyers engaged in the case, the following among the more prominent visiting attorneys occupied seats in the bar: Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Charles M. Stedman, T. R. Purcell, R. T. Gray, R. O. Burton, A. E. Holton, J. C. Buxton, Lee S. Overman, T. F. Klutz. The Greensboro bar, which is both numerous and able, was out in force. There were also a number of other lawyers of more or less note present. Among other notable persons present were President Samuel Spencer and Vice-President A. B. Andrews, of the Southern Railway, State Treasurer W. H. Worth, President S. B. Alexander, of the North Carolina Railroad, and a number of directors of the road. Dr. Charles D. McIver, president of the Girl's Normal and Industrial College, was present with the senior class of the institution.

After some preliminary remarks by counsel representing the various parties, the pleadings were read. The bill of the plaintiff, the Southern Railway, was read by Mr. F. H. Busbee, being the same as heretofore outlined in these columns, the principal facts alleged being the history of the two leases of the North Carolina Railroad, first to the Richmond and Danville Railroad, and second to the Southern Railway. Its allegation that it had reason to believe that on account of his hostility to the ninety-nine year lease the Governor would cause the plaintiff to be annoyed by vexatious suits in the State courts, was the ground upon which the Southern Railway asked for an injunction.

The answer of the North Carolina Railroad virtually admitted the claims of the plaintiff, as did also that of the old directors.

The answer of the Governor denied every material allegation in the bill. He denied that the original lease, executed in 1871, was a valid contract, and alleged that it was obtained through fraud and bribery. He denied that the ninety-nine year lease was valid, alleging that it was obtained by threats of destroying the value of the property; that the contract was made secretly and without opportunity to competing railroad companies to bid for the lease of the road. He denied the jurisdiction of the court to enjoin him to perform any act in pursuance of his authority as Governor, and declared that he would not obey any order restraining him from the performance of any such act. He claimed that the State could not be deprived of the right to test the lease question; but denied that he had any intention to bring suit to annul the lease. He declined to appear in court in obedience to its process. Referring to an interview published in a Wilmington paper shortly after he was elected Governor, in which he used very strong language in regard to the lease, he said that if he had known as much then as at the time of writing his answer, he would have made the interview more caustic than it was.

The answer of Attorney-General Walser denied the jurisdiction of the court to enjoin him from the performance of an official act. He denied the validity of the lease to the Southern Railway and charged that the facts of its execution constituted constructive

fraud, though he expressly declared that he did not believe that the directors were guilty of moral turpitude. He denied that the second lease was an extension of the first, and asserted that the contracts were entirely distinct. He disclaimed intention to vex the Southern Railway with inequitable suits, but claimed the right to bring suit to test the validity of the lease. He protested that to restrain him from the performance of an official act would be an unwarranted invasion of his constitutional rights.

Upon affidavit of Dr. R. M. Norment, alleging that he and seven others named in the affidavit had been appointed directors to succeed those who represented the State's stock in the North Carolina Railroad at the time the lease was made, and upon motion of Judge MacRae, an order was made to allow them to come in and make themselves parties to the suit and setting the case for hearing at Asheville on the 8th of June. No objection was made to this by counsel for the plaintiff, it being the only course to pursue under the circumstances.

The order of the court admitting Governor Russell's appointees to the suit as parties was a necessary formality, as the case could not be heard upon its merits and the rights of all parties be protected without having every one specifically interested in the result of the suit before the court. It does not put the old directors out of court, but permits the new directors to come in, and leaves the merits of their respective claims open for adjudication. There is nothing gained or lost by either side, and the delay is a small matter in comparison with the importance of the questions involved in the suits.

The answer of Governor Russell to the bill of the Southern Railway was more like a newspaper interview than a legal document. It was full of the irony and sarcasm which are familiar weapons of the Governor; it abounded in defiance, not to say contempt, of the court, and wound up with the surprising assertion that he did not intend to bring suit to annul the lease of the North Carolina Railroad.

The restraining order, which was made by the court at Lynchburg last month, will continue in force until the hearing of the case at Asheville, and will be binding upon the new directors as well as upon all the original parties to the suit.

It was a side remark of Judge Simon when he said that the court would enforce obedience to its orders, but it was significant. It is too early to say that there will not be any order made at Asheville requiring obedience upon the part of any one; but if such an order is made, it will be enforced, notwithstanding some loud boasting to the contrary.

TEEBEE.

SWEET OLGA.

The dramatic critic of the New York Press indulges in a little humor at the expense of Olga Nethersole and pokes fun at the "Sun's" dramatic critic. The scene is a little removed from our city, but it will be enjoyed:

There is some disposition in folk to be as cross with Olga Nethersole now as they were pleased with her before. Many of the formerly staunch admirers have present ill words for an excellent sweet lady, who, in one way or another, has forfeited their esteem. But this conduct seems ungracious to a fair young maid who is about to be married. The objection made to her style of performance is that it has been too long drawn out. Even the Sun, which used to have the finest joy in her company, now complains that it cannot see the end of the play without losing its breakfast. Yet our actress' longer-longer-loo system is excusable. Miss Nethersole is bidding farewell to the stage, and she has reasonable regret in quitting pleasant scenes. If she tarries too long for art, sure it is not too long for nature, because it is only womanly to hesitate at leave-taking, and parting is such a sweet delight that Olga could say good-night till it be tomorrow. Therefore our neighbor must carry a sandwich in its pocket and come into good humor over a matter which is as much of a compliment to her as it is a credit to the lady. Very like the Sun is jealous of the kisses she bestows on Mr. Hartwig. This is natural enough, for it is no fun to watch another man monopolizing so much happiness, and on more than one occasion the Press, too, has considered plans whereby we might win some of the osculatory prizes. But sad and sorry is the critic's lot, and Olga keeps on kissing quite oblivious of the envy of the newspaper row. In deference to our discomfited, osculation is to be omitted from tonight's performance, and nobody will embrace anybody, except behind the scenes. "The Wife of Scaril" is a tragedy of unkind kisses. Yet use doth breed a habit in a man, may buss the busser. However, we would have him know that such things are not set down in the play, and that, according to the author, the wife of Scaril and the husband of Scaril's wife, also the lover, must do all their kissing before the curtain goes up.

WHAT SENATOR PRITCHARD THINKS.

Under the head of "Gossip Heard at the Capitol" (Washington) the Post says: "The Senate committee on civil service is on the point of entering upon a long and interesting investigation. The text of the inquiry, so to speak, will be the cases of the employees of the department of agriculture in South Omaha who were summarily removed, it is charged, because they displayed the pictures of Bryan in their windows. If this assertion be true it shows that the discharges were made in direct violation of the civil service idea that no removals should be made for political purposes. It has not yet been determined whether the witnesses shall come to Washington or whether a sub-committee shall go to South Omaha to take the necessary testimony. As soon as a determination has been reached the investigation will begin."

"So far as I am concerned," said Senator Pritchard, the chairman of the committee, to a representative of the Post, yesterday, "I shall insist upon an honest and a thorough inquiry. I do not believe that the Republicans want to absolutely wipe off the civil service law from the statute books. I know that I do not want to do so, but I do believe that the administration of the law can be corrected, and to this end I will bend all my energies, believing that I will be supported by the best people of the country."

"You believe, then, in the fitness of men being demonstrated for official position."

"Certainly; but I believe that this fitness can be determined in a sensible rational way without recourse to absurd provisions. I am not in favor of allowing incompetent persons to remain in office under the protection of the civil service law. This is done entirely too much. I have known cases where discharged persons have had to be employed to prepare their successors to fill their places. No," added Senator Pritchard, "if the genuine civil service reformers do not want their favorite law swept from the statute books they will co-operate with us in the attempt to secure wise and sensible modifications. If these changes are not made the law, now fast falling into disrepute, will be laughed out of court. I feel sure that in the work upon which our committee is about to enter we will have the assistance of the commissioners."

DR. ALDERMAN IN CHARLESTON.

The sixty-eighth annual commencement of the Medical College of South Carolina, at Charleston, took place last week, and Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of North Carolina, was the orator of the occasion. In a report of the exercises in the Columbia State the following paragraph occurs:

The feature of the exercises was the baccalaureate address by Prof. Alderman. His address was generally pronounced to be one of the best ever heard in Charleston, and this is saying a good deal. He paid a beautiful tribute to the physicians and then launched into the subject matter of his address, which dealt with society. He analyzed and reviewed society as it existed before the war, during and since the memorable conflict. Professor Alderman showed himself to be a typical southerner in principle and sentiment, and his remarks met with the approbation of his hearers. Professor Alderman's address was classical, eloquent, and most entertaining, rendered doubly so by the grace and ease with which it was followed. He held the united attention of the audience throughout, and there were not a few who regretted the fact that his address was not longer.

It is extremely gratifying, says the Charlotte Observer, to read the foregoing. Dr. Alderman is a gentleman of rare ability and accomplishments. He is appreciated at home, and this is not the first opportunity he has had to demonstrate his strength to the outside world. He has never failed to sustain himself before any audience and never will. While it is pleasing to know that he was so well received in Charleston, it is in no sense surprising. The Observer is very proud of Dr. Alderman, as a North Carolinian, and notes with keenest interest his steadily growing reputation.

GOVERNOR RUSSELL.

The first Republican Governor we have had in twenty years is having a rather tough time of it. The only Republican daily paper in the State—the Raleigh Tribune—is doing all it can against him, while the News and Observer, Democratic organ, is standing behind the Governor and slapping him on the shoulder, says: "Wade in Salt, we'll hold your horse." Josephus ob- ject evidently being merely to encourage the row to see the fur fly. We knew when Governor Russell was elevated to the Chief Magistracy of our State, that he was going to be our Governor, and we feel sure that he will do nothing in his opinion, to retard the onward march of Republicanism in the State, but will do all within his power

to elevate and advance the interests of the party. He not only has a big head, but a big heart as well, and his old North State is perfectly safe in his hands.—Spirit of the South.

Oh, shaw! There are some things that make us tired.

The Raleigh Tribune, Republican, pays a warm tribute to the integrity of Col. Harrison Skinner, declaring that he is "a man whose word can be relied upon" and "whose promise is as good as his bond." The accomplished editor of The Tribune is new to North Carolina. If he stays with us, as we hope he will, he will know us all better after awhile than he does now.—Charlotte Observer.

The marriage of Mrs. Fitzsimmons No. 1 to the brother of Mrs. Fitzsimmons No. 2 makes the redoubtable Bob the uncle of his own son and both the uncle and the stepfather of his first wife's daughter, who consequently is the stepdaughter of her uncle and the daughter of her own aunt. No wonder Jim couldn't win out with a family like that!

There came to us a letter yesterday morning from Washington, D. C., which closed as follows: "By the way, I am delighted with The Tribune. I consider it the superior of any paper published in the State." We highly appreciate the compliment, coming from the source it does.

The Democratic party in the last campaign denounced government by injunction, and the Republicans in this and other States were greatly shocked and grieved thereat. And yet the head of the Republican party in North Carolina is almost entirely occupied these days in denouncing court injunctions.—Asheville Citizen.

But when the "head" gets turned the wrong way the party must not be held responsible.

The Observer indulges in the hope that when Judge Simon hears the argument in the case at Greensboro on the 8th, he will make the injunction perpetual.—Charlotte Observer.

Provided, of course, that it is legal to do so. It was just a slip that you did not include that.—Asheville Citizen.

Caution.—Charlotte Observer.

THE STATE CROP CONDITIONS.

SECTION DIRECTOR VON HERRMANN ISSUES THE FIRST 1897 BULLETIN.

The Season Opens Rather Unfavorably—Peaches, Plums and Peas Injured—Apples Escaped.

The first North Carolina climate and crop bulletin for 1897 was issued yesterday by Station Director C. F. von Herrmann, of this city. In it Mr. von Herrmann gives a review of the crop conditions during the week ending April 6. He says:

The crop season of 1897 has not opened very favorably in North Carolina. Heavy rains during February and March delayed all farm work while the excess of temperature advanced vegetation so that fruit trees were generally in bloom before the end of March and were considerably injured by frosts between the 25th and 26th. The latter part of March was more favorable for work; but rain early in April placed the soil in excellent condition for preparation, and though farmers are still behind, a week or two of fair weather will enable them to catch up.

The weather conditions for the week ending Monday, April 5th, have not been favorable. The temperature fell to the freezing point on March 29th and April 2d as far east as Raleigh, while it is thought, considerable injury to peaches, plums and pears. Though apples escaped frost, they were injured on four days, small in amount except that of Sunday night (4th), which, though not needed, will not materially delay farm work. The amount of sunshine was about normal.

Eastern District.—The frosts this week damaged fruit trees, strawberries and truck crops to a considerable extent, except in the extreme south and east portions of the district. Gardens are generally backward. Considerable preparation of the soil has been done, and corn planting is progressing rapidly now, while some early planted corn on dry uplands is coming up well. Rye and wheat are looking well and oats have been planted. Tobacco plants are growing nicely and are numerous. High water has delayed plowing in river fields and put that work behind about two weeks. Much work has been done on the truck farms and big crops planted.

Central District.—Preparation of soil for corn, cotton and tobacco was pushed on every fair day, but is still behind. In extreme south portion considerable corn has been planted, and some upland corn is up; elsewhere planting is now progressing. Low lands all too wet to work. All reports indicate that rye, wheat and oats are looking unusually well. Unfortunately, corn bugs are reported at one or two points. A large crop of spring oats has been planted. Tobacco plants are up and doing well. Gardening very slow, though some cabbages and tomatoes have been transplanted. Apples, peaches and strawberries, seriously damaged by frosts; in exposed places entirely killed.

Western District.—There were only three fair days, and an excessive rain fall continues to delay farm work, which is about two weeks behind. Land which is being prepared for crops and a little corn has been planted in the southeast portion. The freezing weather has caused much damage to fruit, and port fruit still safe. Wheat and oats are looking especially promising, and some oats have been planted. Tobacco plants are plentiful and of good growth. Grass is growing finely, but not enough yet for pasture. Forest trees are beginning to bud.

These reports will be issued each week during the crop season and should be of information of much value to the people.

CURSING A FEDERAL JUDGE

NORTH CAROLINA'S GOVERNOR'S ABUSE OF UNITED STATES COURTS.

A Discussion of the Acts and Character of the Most Remarkable Governor the Old North State Has Ever Had.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier writes an able and lengthy letter to that paper in which he covers the ground pretty well as to Governor Russell and the Federal judges. It is interesting reading, though we only reproduce a small portion of it. The writer says The Tribune a high compliment, for which he will please accept our thanks, and it may in the future come in place to reproduce even that part of his letter:

Raleigh, N. C., April 3.—Special: "It is the people should lose confidence in the integrity and honesty of their judges anarchy and mob rule might be expected. It is, therefore, to be regretted that a persistent attempt is being made by some persons and papers to destroy the respect and confidence of the people in and for some of our most eminent judges. And it is to be especially regretted that so persistent an attempt is being made to excite the prejudices and passions of our people against the Federal judiciary, which, when the southern people were in such dire distress, was their only bulwark against the diabolical legislation of a vindictive Congress. It was the Supreme court of the United States that stood as a shield to the oppressed people of the south during the dark days of reconstruction; and it was a federal judge (Brooks) who forced a native North Carolina governor (Holden) to release ex-judges and eminent citizens from the cruelty of KKK. The people of North Carolina have not forgotten, and should not forget, that the federal judiciary protected them when all other human aid had failed them."

The foregoing extract is taken from the editorial columns of the Chatham Record, a Democratic paper whose accomplished editor has always been recognized as one of the ablest and most conscientious of the defenders of the doctrine of state's rights.

Its reproduction here is for the purpose of showing how dangerous and unwise even the leading state's rights people regard the attitude which Governor Russell and his partisans in the anti-railroad fight now in progress in this state have assumed in the premises.

Judge Simonton and the United States courts have been abused shamefully by these people—a small coterie of partisans with the Governor as the central figure, and questionable methods are said to have been employed by them—aided by some of the newspapers of the state—to arouse the prejudices and passions of the people against the federal courts and their presiding judge—all on account of the injunction proceedings against the high-handed tactics of North Carolina's bull-headed executive in the matter of the control and government of the two railroads of the state in which the state is interested financially as a stockholder.

This course of procedure had gone about as far as it was thought possible for the Governor and his henchmen to dare to go on account of the first injunction granted by Judge Simonton at Lynchburg a few weeks ago, and which was designed to restrain that official from proceeding further in his tactics to cloud the Southern's title to the lease of the North Carolina railroad.

In that case the Governor openly defied the court, even going so far as to wire the judge a telegram of defiance, and instead of the injunction restraining the Governor from removing the old officials and directors of the North Carolina road it merely recommended matters and caused the executive to name a new board of directors sooner than he probably otherwise would have done, and to summarily and unceremoniously kick out the old board which had negotiated the lease and who had been made parties defendant in the action brought by the Southern and the Central Trust company of New York after the close of the fact and do not recollect whose terms of office had not expired.

Defying and criticizing United States judges seems to be a most pleasing pastime with the executive, his henchmen and "attorneys" (employed at most cost to the state because his attorneys are friends, the attorney-general, Daniel and high-handed methods.) Instructions were given out which are alleged to exert suspicion and reflection upon United States judges in general and Judge Simonton in particular, one of these being the charge that this judge had formerly been an attorney of the Southern railway ("the what" of the same thing, the old Richmond and Danville) and that he owed his elevation to the bench to the "influence" of this "southern corporation," this "southern enterprise" which had no care of the rights of the citizens of North Carolina, or for the interests of the state itself; that therefore he would grant any injunction or other legal remedy which this company asked of him and would justify this case when it came up for a hearing (see it will at Greensboro April 6) in the way and manner desired or demanded by the Southern railway attorneys.

This charge was refuted by every eminent paper in the state, the more prominently edited of the country, and was soon forgotten by the public mind and made their readers believe that really a great injury was about to be done the state, a great outrage against the commonwealth committed without moment of law.

A friend of Judge Simonton tells me that the charges that he ever had any connection with the Southern railway on its reorganization, the Richmond and Danville company as its attorney or otherwise, is a falsehood woven out of the whole cloth; that he not only never was one of its regular attorneys, but that he never was once retained as counsel for the road in a single suit or case had in the courts, and that only that, but that he was not a "railroad attorney" at all, and had not seemed to give credit in railroad cases from the end of the way on to the time he took his seat upon the bench.

But the charge continues to be made

and circulated, with all sorts of lying trimmings, all over the state.

Since the granting of the injunction against Governor Russell by Judge Simonton, at Charleston a week ago, at the instance of Mr. William R. Tucker, of this city, the largest private stockholder in the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad, the breath of misrepresentation against Judge Simonton, and United States courts and judges generally, is being again wafted over the state by the same coterie of people, aided by and abetted by a portion of the state press. It is monstrous, it is horrible.

Gov. Russell again openly defies the court, and shows his contempt of it by telling newspaper reporters, for the express purpose doubtless, of having his words printed and circulated as widely as possible, that he "will pay no attention to the orders of the court; that he has not even yet read the papers 'served' on him; that he will appoint a new state proxy whenever it suits him to do so, and that he 'will not ask any United States judge's permission to do so.'"

NEW ERA INSTITUTE.

Great Good Being Accomplished—The Program for Today and Tomorrow.

The New Era Institute now in progress at the Blount Street Baptist church is doing great good. This is the second institute of the kind held here. The exercises yesterday were full of interest and highly instructive.

The following is the official program:

WEDNESDAY.

9:30—Praise and Song, Rev. H. Pair and Rev. William Ellerbee.

10:00 to 11:00—Reception of Members by the Church, Rev. G. W. Perry and Rev. J. J. Woods.

11:00—"Church History," Judge W. A. Montgomery. Discussion, Dr. J. W. Carter.

2:30—Praise and Song, Rev. E. B. Blake.

3:00—Redemption, "Death of Christ," Dr. A. M. Simms.

7:30 to 8:00—Praise and Song, Dr. Bowen, of Shaw University.

8:00 to 8:40—Foreign Missions of Colored Baptists, Rev. Joseph Perry.

8:40—Foreign Missions, Northern and Southern Baptists, White, Rev. John E. White.

THURSDAY.

9:30—Praise and Song Service, Rev. P. T. Hall and John Sears.

10:00 to 11:30—Missionary Conference, Dr. N. F. Roberts, president Baptist Educational and Missionary Convention, presiding.

11:30 to 12:30—"Church Discipline," Rev. J. H. Scott. Discussed by Rev. F. R. Howell.

2:00—Women's meeting, "Woman's Work in the Home, in the Church and in Missions," Miss Fannie Heck, Miss Mary Hamilton and Miss Emma Miller, students from the Missionary Training School, and others.

3:30—Redemption, "Resurrection and Ascension," Rev. J. W. Carter. Discussed by Rev. John E. White.

THURSDAY EVENING.

Praise Service, Rev. C. Johnson and Deacon Hight.

"Christian Education," Prof. C. F. Meserve and Rev. O. L. Stringfield.

All our ministers, deacons and church workers are expected to attend this great meeting and contribute cheerfully and liberally to the work.

A. B. VINCENT, District Missionary.

J. A. WHITTED, General Missionary.

A NOVEL QUESTION.

Supt. Mebane Asked as to How to Draw a Contract.

Information as to "how to draw a contract to hold water" has been asked of Superintendent of Public Instruction, C. H. Mebane, and he is now presumably wrestling with this knotty problem.

The query comes from a place called Altamahaw Cotton Mills, in Alamance, and the questioner asks for the information in good faith, and it is the purpose of Mr. Mebane to ascertain and impart to him the needed information just as early as possible.

The facts in the case seem to be that a certain well in the vicinity of Altamahaw cotton mill has been dug by a church, a school and a private individual, and the parties to the contract desire to draw a contract so that the school, the church and the citizen will all have the use of the well assured "to themselves, their successors and assigns forever," and it is over the proper drafting of the contract that the discussion has arisen, causing the appeal to Superintendent Mebane.

Mr. Mebane realizes that to hold water a contract must be drawn good and tight, especially if it averts the old-fashioned neighborhood well quarrels.

Concert Friday Evening.

The following is a programme of ye old folks' concert at ye blinde schoole Friday, April 9:

YE FIRST PART.

Grande Marche—"The Campbells Are Coming" (one part time)—"The Widow Bedot."

Recitation—Miss Martha Doolittle. Minuet (air de Louis XIII.)—Jemima Buttermore.

Four Part Time—"Mocking Bird"—Plaintive Holdnote—Mrs. Cynthia Tuttle. Mr. Jedediah Smuggins. Mr. Goliath Strickstrings.

One Part Time—"Her Bright Smile"—Merry Makenease.

Two Part Time—"In the Starlight"—Plaintive Holdnote. Prudence Higgins.

YE SECOND PART.

Four Part Time—Juniata—Prudence Higgins. Mrs. Fanny Bingham. Biddie Smallhorn. Jedediah Smuggins.

Speech—Martha Washington.

One Part Time on the Spinet—Intrepid Barebones.

One Part Time—Prudence Higgins. Speech—One of ye girls.

Four Part Time—"Old Folks At Home"—Plaintive Holdnote. Cynthia Tuttle. Goliath Strike Strings. Jedediah Smuggins.

One Part Time—"Old Posin and the Beau"—Ebenezer Sunlight.

"Home, Sweet Home"—All ye men and women sing.

Marriage Next Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Edwards have issued invitations to the marriage of their niece, Miss Helena Horner, to Mr. D. Addison Coble. The ceremony will be performed at the residence of Mr. Edwards Wednesday morning, April 14th, at half after ten o'clock.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

NEW COTTON WEIGHERS ASSUME THEIR DUTIES TODAY.

Morgan Street Will be Extended—Mr. Council Elected a Cotton Weigher—Minor Matters Before the Board.

The County Commissioners met again this morning at 10 o'clock. The Commissioners decided to build Beaver's Creek bridge, near Olive's church, but the matter was deferred for a while.

The matter of building a bridge near Collins' Cross Roads, over Big White Oak creek, was referred to Commissioner Barbee, with power to act.

The Commissioners reconsidered the action taken at the last meeting in granting the petition of W. J. Mitchell for a road in Wake Forest township.

A petition from George E. Gill and others in Wake Forest township to continue the Pritchard road from its intersection of the Smithfield and Oxford road to Oak Grove church was presented. The petition was withdrawn in order to advertise as the law requires.

Mr. C. D. Pace appeared before the board and reported the bridge over Whitaker's branch, in Wake Forest township, in bad condition. This bridge is in 200 yards of Mr. Pace's, and the board deferred the matter.

Notice was received from J. F. Spence, J. H. Williams and others, stating that the "new road" is in bad condition. In what township the "new road" is situated was not given. The matter was referred to Mr. W. C. McMackin.

Mayor Russ appeared before the board in regard to the extension of Morgan street. He showed the advantage of opening the eastern suburbs of Raleigh. The extension of this street would be of great benefit to that part of town. The Commissioners ordered that the Clerk of the Court give proper orders to the Sheriff to summons appraisers to extend the street.

Superintendent McMackin recommended some repairs for bridges in the country, and Supt. C. B. Ray was ordered to do this work.

Since the Legislature passed an act extending Raleigh township road district the chairman and the attorney were ordered to have the extension surveyed.

A petition was presented and filed asking for a new road in Oak Grove township.

Messrs. Frank Stronach and J. M. Estes appeared before the board and asked to be relieved from the responsibility on the bond of I. S. Bailey, Constable of New Light township. It was granted, and the clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Bailey.

George L. Tonnoffski and Frank Stronach were licensed as auctioneers, and their bonds were filed.

It will be remembered that the Legislature provided that the cotton weighers be elected by the County Commissioners. At the last meeting of the board this was done. Yesterday John W. Upchurch (Rep.), Chas. McNamarrow (Rep.) and W. H. Hester (Pop.) gave their bonds, and they will all assume their duties as cotton weighers this morning.

W. H. Edwards (Pop.), who was also elected by the board, failed to qualify, so on motion of Commissioner Barbee, Mr. T. C. Council (Pop.) was elected cotton weigher in place of Mr. Edwards. Mr. Council is a graduate of Wake Forest College, and a bright young man. He will certainly perform his duties accurately and conscientiously.

A MORAVIAN LOVE FEAST

Held in Raleigh for the First Time Last Night.

The first Moravian love feast ever served in Raleigh was that at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Robbins on Newberne avenue, last night. The service was conducted by Rev. Howard Rondthaler, and was attended by all the Moravians of the city.

In addition to the love feast feature of the service, there was a free expression of views by those in attendance as to the advisability of erecting a house of worship, and beginning an aggressive work as an organized church.

A prominent Moravian said to a Tribune representative last night that the prospects were exceedingly bright for the erection of a house of worship in the near future.

Rev. Mr. Rondthaler will return to his home at Salem in a few days, where he will make a report to the church there. The matter of appropriating money for the church edifice will then be taken under advisement. From expressions made by Mr. Rondthaler it is evident that he is quite favorably impressed with the prospects, and his recommendation will carry considerable weight in the final decision to be made by the board at Salem.

If the decision to build is made, of one thing the people of Raleigh may rest assured, and that is that the church which they will erect will be one of which they may well be proud. The Moravians never do things by halves.

THE LECTURE AT ST. MARY'S.

Miss Dora Duty Jones' Beautiful Word Pictures.

The lecture on "The Madonna in Art," delivered at St. Mary's School last night was attended by quite a number of Raleigh people, and proved a highly enjoyable event, both for the young ladies of the school and the visitors as well.

Miss Dora Duty Jones, of Washington, D. C., was the talented lecturer, and right interestingly did she tell of the development of the artistic conceptions of the Madonna from the rude frescoes of the artists of the first centuries to the ideal portrayal of the angelic and motherly instincts as combined in the masterly works of more modern masters.

Every sentence of the lecture was bristling with abundant evidence of familiarity with and love for her subject, and much patient and scholarly investigation.

As a gem of literary art the lecture is especially successful, proving Miss Jones to be as much a mistress of her pen as were the old masters of their brush and paints.

Interprising, or, rather, illustrating the features of the lecture were stereopticon illustrations of the most noted

paintings of the Madonna and Child Christ as put upon the canvases by the world's most famous artists and their presentations was strictly in chronological order, bringing vividly to the minds of her auditors the gradual development of the conception of sacred art.

Baseball Notes.

The game between Brooklyn and Raleigh, which was announced for this afternoon, has been declared off, Brooklyn telegraphed yesterday that they could not come.

Raleigh will have a first class team this year, if Mr. George Stephens pitches the success of the team is a certainty. Mr. Stephens, for the past four years, has been the star pitcher for the University of North Carolina. He was a member of the University of Virginia team when they played in the college baseball tournament during the World's Fair.

The team at the A. and M. College is practicing regularly now and are developing some very good players. The college will have a creditable team.

Mayor's Office.

Mr. W. A. Maxey was brought before Mayor Russ yesterday for assaulting Mr. C. C. Hughes with a knife. They are both employed at the Seaboard Air Line shops. The Mayor put Mr. Maxey under a \$50 bond for his appearance at the next term of the Wake county court.

A fellow was also before his honor for stealing a pair of breeches. He had on the breeches at the trial, but he insisted on having some witnesses summoned who would tell how "the accident happened." The trial was postponed at the defendant's request.

Flendish Act of a Child

Chicago April 6.—Russell Freer, the two-and-a-half-year-old son of poor parents living at 2495 Thirty-ninth place, burned out the eyes of his ten-months-old brother this morning with a red-hot poker, and the doctor cannot tell if the child will live. The eyeballs and eyelids of the baby were destroyed, the cheeks and forehead badly seared and the iron almost penetrated the brain. The strange deed was committed during the absence of the mother, who heard the infant's screams of agony as she was returning home, and running into the room saw the boy sitting astride his brother's body with the heated iron in its hands and laughing in flendish delight. Russell heated the poker twice in the stove, holding it to the infant's eyes until it became cold. He does not realize what he has done.

More Turkish Troops to the Frontier.

Constantinople, April 6.—It is reported here that the British Minister at Athens, Mr. E. H. Egerton, has been instructed by his government to make overtures to Greece on behalf of the Powers, with a view of enabling Greece to favorably withdraw from her present position and put an end to the existing deadlock. If Greece should reject the proposals made to her, it is believed that the foreign warships will at once establish a blockade of the Piraeus.

A protracted conference was held at the Yildiz Palace last evening, at which it was decided to send forty additional battalions of reserves to the Greek frontier.

Confederate Memorial Day Celebration.

New Orleans, April 6.—Confederate Memorial day, which is also a legal holiday, was celebrated today with the usual ceremonies. The military parade formed at 2 o'clock, and on arriving at Canal street the various organizations were conveyed on special trains to the cemeteries. Arriving there the line was reformed and the troops marched in order to the tombs of the Army of Northern Virginia, Continental Guards, Washington Artillery, Army of Tennessee, Soldiers' Home and Confederate monument. A salute was fired before each tomb.

Ease Itself.

"Well," exclaimed the Camel, as he crawled painfully through the eye of the cambric needle, "this is pretty tough, but it isn't a marker to the sprouts I went through when I imagined I could get in on the ground floor of a trust! I should purr!"

Philadelphia Inquirer: The Powers have evidently decided that Crete shall not revert to Turkey, but the Creteans want more than this, and will not be satisfied with anything short of annexation to Greece.

GREEN FRONT SALOON,

J. E. Hamlin & Co., Proprietors.

WHISKEY, WINES,

Beer, Cigars, Tobacco.

LUNCH ROOM. PRIVATE ROOMS

FOR PRIVATE PARTIES.

NORTH CAROLINA

CORN WHISKEY

A SPECIALTY.

Harry Bassett Rye Whiskey

OUR LEADER.

205 South Wilmington Street

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your idea: they may bring it out. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$2.50 price offer and new list of one hundred inventions wanted.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

THIS IS DRESS-GOODS WEEK

NOVELTIES.

This week we place on sale an additional shipment of high-class Dress Goods, including many exclusive Novelties never shown here before. You can buy one of these Novelties with confidence that it is strictly new, of the latest fashion and the only dress of its kind in this country. Every new and desirable weave and color represented in this sale. Among the most attractive are

MOIRE TRINGALINE, CANVAS ETAMINE, POPLINETTES, OPEN-MESH NOVELTIES, BASKETINES, MEXICANINE, GRENADINES, GRILL CLOTH, RAILWAY LACE, BORDERED ETAMINE, and a host of other exquisite weaves.

Silk Department.

Now fully stocked with a rare collection of Novelties and Plain Silk Fabrics, presenting a complete assortment of the most select weaves in high-class Silks, from medium to finest grades.

New Laces—New Laces.

Our New Spring Stock is all on display—immense quantities and endless varieties of the most winsome and prettiest fancies in

NET-TOP, VALENCIENNES, ORIENTAL, RUSSIAN, ARABIAN, BOURBON, TORCHON, IRISH POINT, POINT DE PARIS, GAUZES, Besides a complete line of New Insertings to match all Laces, in Black, White and Cream, at our usual low prices.

Dress Trimmings

Jet and Iridescent Panels, Jet and Iridescent Fronts, Jet and Iridescent Boleros, Jet Bands, Tinsel and Silver Bands, Novelty Passementeries, New Buttons, New Buckles, New Braids.

We invite your inspection.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

FOR SALE

The beautiful and picturesque suburban home of the late Maj. Jno. Devereux, situated just northwest of and overlooking the city of Raleigh, in a beautiful oak grove fronting on Peace and Saunders streets. This magnificent

Old Brick Homestead

with its massive columns and picturesque scenery, can be bought with as little as four acres of land or as much as one hundred acres. Price and terms will be made reasonable. For further information see or write to

BROUGHTON & CO.,

Farm Agency,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Have you got a farm for sale? If so, list it with us, and if possible we will sell it.

Millinery Department.

ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER KNOWN IN RALEIGH.

And an artistic milliner at the head of it.

In Dry Goods we are displaying a full line of Novelty Dress Goods, Organdies and Tinsel effect, Dimities, etc.

Laboring under a very small expense, we know we can sell cheaper than any other house.

I. ROSENTHAL,

211 Fayetteville Street.

FROM PENURY TO FAME.

A California Incident in Life of General U. S. Grant.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

"I have not a cent to my name; will you allow me to sleep to-night on that lounge?"

"You need not do that," was the answer; "there is a dollar for your lodgings."

"I am greatly obliged, but I will save the dollar by sleeping on the lounge and use the dollar for my dinner and breakfast."

So this man who was shabby and penniless slept on a rickety old lounge in a back office in San Francisco, and for he had no place in which to lay his head the next morning said he had slept well. He added, with a pleased look, that he had saved his dollar. Ten years later this shabby and penniless man, having changed his fortunes by his own exertions and consummate genius, received the surrender of General Robert E. Lee, for the shabby man was to other than Ulysses S. Grant.

The story was told a few evenings ago by General W. H. L. Barnes to an assemblage of army and navy officers, active and retired, representing the regular and the volunteer service, mostly men whose beards and hair have become silvered since they threw their caps in the air, nearly thirty-two years ago, when Lee capitulated at Appomattox. The meeting was one of the California commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and the occasion was designated as a "Grant night." Speech-making was the order of the evening, and it all referred to Ulysses S. Grant, whose portrait, enwreathed with American flags and crowned with laurels, was suspended over the table on which the repast was laid.

The two principal orators were General W. H. L. Barnes and Bishop Newman, the one robust and athletic, standing erectly, his eyes sparkling with good health and keen enjoyment of the occasion; the other, equally well known as an orator throughout the United States, tall of figure, but bowed somewhat by years. Both had new stories of General Grant, which have never previously been in print. Those told by General Barnes were largely brought into the consideration of the characteristics and exploits of the great military leader a ray of early California. The meeting of the commandery was held in the Occidental hotel, not very far from that office where the penniless Grant, dreaming of fame, slept to save a dollar that he might have enough to purchase two meals and avoid going hungry. The occasion and the locality gave realism to a story which, were it not sober history, would be justly considered as allied to Arabian romances of the days of Al Raschid.

"At the age of thirty-two, said General Barnes, 'when he (Grant) had attained the rank of captain, and while serving with a battalion of his regiment in Oregon, he resigned his commission. After his resignation he came to San Francisco, intending to take passage by steamer for New York. Captain Richard L. Ogden was at that time a clerk in the office of the United States quartermaster at San Francisco. Some time after my arrival in California, he told me a story concerning Captain Grant, the entire accuracy of which I have no reason to question, which illustrates very clearly the condition in which he was at that time.'

Then General Barnes, who has been making a study of all that appertained to General Grant, gave Captain Ogden's story for the first time, which he (Barnes) recently copied from Captain Ogden's diary, the narrative, in Captain Ogden's words, running as follows:

"As I was about closing the office a shabbily dressed person came in and inquired for Major Allen, quartermaster, who had just left. I did not at first recognize him, but on asking if I could attend to his business with the major he produced a certificate for per diem service on a court-martial, which, of course, identified him. The certificate entitled him to about \$40, but it was incorrectly drawn and virtually void, of which fact I informed him, and also that we were destitute of funds where-with to pay in any case, whereupon his countenance fell and a look of utter despair came over it.

"He turned to leave the office, then hesitated a moment, and, turning back, asked me if I would allow him to sleep on the old lounge in Major Allen's room. 'For,' said he, 'I have not a cent to my name.' 'You need not do that. Here is \$1 for your lodgings,' he replied. 'I am greatly obliged but, with your permission, I will use the dollar for my dinner and breakfast and the lounge will save me the dollar. So he slept on the rickety old lounge and I found him there when I went to the office early in the morning, and when I said, 'You had a hard bed,' he said, 'Oh, no; I slept well and saved my dollar.'

Some account of the straits to which Ulysses S. Grant was put on this occasion of California interest has been made heretofore, but the full particulars are, it is believed, now told for the first time. A few days later than this Grant had left San Francisco, not to return again until he had been the victorious leader of the army of the United States in the greatest war of modern times, and president and fresh from the honors which the crowned heads of the world delighted to bestow upon him, once more passed through the Golden Gate, which he had last gone out of in penury.

"He told me that the certificate," so runs Captain Ogden's diary, in continuance, "was a matter of much importance to him, as he had depended upon it to pay his steamer passage East, and without it I can't do it." I was so struck with his look of despair that I said, 'Well, I will cash the certificate personally and can send it back to Oregon for correction. His face brightened up all at once, and, signing the usual voucher, he said, 'I am greatly obliged to you for this favor, and now I must go and get my ticket.'

"It occurred to me that I could help him in that direction, too, possibly, and said, 'I will go to the office with you and may get you some concession.' Walking over to the Pacific Mail Steamship office, I left him outside, and going in, explained the case to Mr. Babcock. We were paying the company thousands of dollars for transportation, and I frequently obtained concessions for officers in the way of free passes for their families; hence did not hesitate to act.

"Mr. Babcock, in his prompt, off-hand way, said, 'What do you want?' I said, 'As near a free pass as you can give in the cabin.' He called to the ticket clerk, Mr. Havens, and gave orders to issue a cabin ticket on payment of the regular cabin fare across the isthmus, which the company had to pay for each passenger, which, in his case, was tantamount to a free pass to New York.

"I came out of the office and announced my success to Captain Grant, who as a matter of course was delighted,

as the arrangement left him with some little money (\$5) in his pocket when he landed in New York to get home with. Having occasion to go to the steamer again to see some friends off, I met the captain (Grant) again and he showed me the nice state-room that had fallen to his lot, and said: "This is a great luxury and what I did not expect, and I am indebted to you for it. The prospect of ever being able to reciprocate is certainly remote, but strange things happen in this world and there is no knowing."

With these prophetic words on his lips Ulysses S. Grant sailed. Four years he vegetated on his Missouri farm. He was always a dreamer and always a mystic. He failed to make a success at farming and went to Galena, Ill., where he attempted to carry on the leather business with his father. He was clerk and shop-keeper, and delivered with his own hands the goods that he sold. When he had leisure he he chopped wood for his own kitchen stove.

The government of the United States, when the civil war broke out did not accept his offer to take a commission in the army. McClelland declined to give him a place on his staff. He recruited an Illinois regiment and the governor of that State made him a colonel in command of the regiment which he had brought into existence. Then he became a brigadier-general of volunteers, and soon after, as General Barnes phrases it, "this leather dealer, who did his own wash and split his own wood, this listless, sluggish, ineffective citizen upon his own motion, was permitted to capture Port Henry and Fort Donelson with 15,000 prisoners."

Amid the singular annals and reverses of those who have figured in the world's history as conquerors, there is no circumstance more striking than that of the man who, ten years later, was the greatest of modern generals, coming into San Francisco penniless and hungry and hoping, at the best, to be able to get in some way to New York in the steerage of a Pacific mail steamer, the full account of which is authentically given in the foregoing. It ranks with the fact indicated by Ulysses S. Grant when he is reported to have said, "I had no fondness for military duty and went into the army because I thought I would prefer that to the tanning business."

GLOBE SAVINGS BANK COLLAPSES.

Failure to Pay a Called Assessment on Capital Stock Caused the Trouble.

Chicago, April 5.—The Globe Savings Bank did not open its doors this morning. The Chicago Title and Trust Company was appointed receiver. The capital stock of the bank is \$200,000.

A few days ago an assessment of 50 per cent. of its capital stock was made, and it was supposed the tardy response on the part of the stockholders is the cause of the collapse.

Most of the bank stock is held by eastern capitalists. By permission of the State Auditor, and at the suggestion of Examiner Jones, who went over the books a short time ago, an assessment of fifty per cent. was levied on the stock of the bank. This levy was objected to on the part of some of the stockholders residing in New Hampshire, and they have appointed a committee to come to Chicago and investigate the cause of the assessment. The committee will also advise as to the legality of the assessment.

W. Berry Ervin, Assistant Cashier of the bank, says a much smaller assessment would have been all that was required, but the larger one was made in order to guarantee a larger working capital. This, he says, will make it possible for the Globe Bank to compete with the larger institutions.

The announcement Saturday of a protest being made among stockholders against payment of the assessment led to the suspension. Publicity seems to have started a run on Saturday, and demands aggregating \$50,000 were made by depositors before the day closed.

This run, together with the appointment of a committee of Nashua, N. H., stockholders to test the legality of the assessment led to a meeting of officers of the bank yesterday, when it was decided to close. The application for a receiver was made to Judge Tukey, of the Circuit Court, this morning, by Charles E. Churchill, a director and cashier of the bank. Cashier Churchill, in an interview, said:

"The assessment was made by order of the State Bank Examiner, who thought that some of our assets were not very good. He objected to items amounting to \$103,324, and ordered the same charged up to profit and loss, and an assessment of \$100,000 made to cover the deficiency.

"According to our last statement, our assets are over \$730,000, and our liabilities about \$640,000, and consist of our capital stock of \$200,000 paid up; savings deposits, \$315,000, and checking deposits, \$125,000. There is no doubt of our ability to pay in full, but it may take some time."

The Globe Safety Deposit Vaults, while operated by the bank are not affected in any way by the suspension. The Globe Savings Bank was organized in 1891, with eastern capital, most of it held in Nashua, N. H. Charles W. Spaulding has been the President of the institution since it started.

To the Late William J. Bryan.

Oh, William, watch for Bailey!
Baby Bailey, he's the one.
He's the leader of the party.
As it stands in Washington;
He's the great and only Bailey,
Whom the future cannot shun.

From the pampas plains of Texas,
Where the cotton grows so high,
That the stranger, when he sees it,
Thinks it's white clouds in the sky.
Comes a crowd of Bailey boomers,
Who will pull the Bryan pie.

They are heading the procession
Of the Bailey brawn and brain,
Which is rounding up at present
With a gradual daily gain.
And William, sure as thunder,
They will make you have a pain.

In the lustrous light of Congress,
Where the suns of brilliance shine,
In a dazzling burst of glory,
Down a long illustrious line,
There Bailey glows resplendent,
As the party's blazing sign.

In the firmament of greatness
Bailey swings a splendid star,
And as sure as fate he's bound to
Knock the sassafras and tar
Out of you and your ambition,
If you keep on as you are.

You have got to hustle, William;
You have got to show that you
Are the only hope and promisee
Of the many and the few,
Or the Lone Star Kid will burst you,
And he'll do it, p. d. q.!

GAIL & AX'S

SCOTCH SNUFFS.

Blue Ribbon Sweet

SCOTCH SNUFF.

UNEQUALLED IN PURITY,
STRENGTH AND
FLAVOR.

GOLD PLATED JEWELRY

AND BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURES
ARE GIVEN AWAY FREE FOR THE
TICKETS IN EACH PACKAGE.

Durham Personals and Other Interesting Items.

Durham, N. C., April 7.—Dr. Bernis Whitaker, formerly of Raleigh, now of Asheville, is spending a few days in Durham on business.

J. S. Manning, attorney for the North Carolina Railroad company, went to Greensboro yesterday evening to be present at the hearing of the well known injunction case against Gov. Russell.

Miss Daisie Green left yesterday morning for a visit to the family of George Dick of Greensboro.

Dr. Joseph R. Wilson, an eminent Presbyterian divine and father of Prof. Woodrow Wilson, is spending a week in Durham.

The Durham Ice company, organized some three months since, has very nearly completed its 20-ton plant, costing about \$20,000. This gives Durham the most modern and complete ice plant in the State.

The Durham Hosiery company is now putting in machinery to double their capacity. About \$15,000 in the latest knitting machinery has been added.

TO GUARD THE REVENUE.

Merchandise Arriving April 1, to be Subject to New Tariff Rates.

Washington, April 5.—Secretary Gage to-day issued a circular instructing officers of customs to delay, until further orders, final liquidation of entries of any merchandise arriving thereafter after the 1st day of April, 1897. But liquidations may be tentatively made, and such liquidations shall not be closed and stamped, but shall be held open during the pendency of this order, so as to be amended or corrected, if necessary. These directions shall not be applied, however, to any entries made after April 1, 1897, of merchandise, which was purchased and directed by the owner, to be shipped for import into the United States by any person prior to April 1, 1897. Hereafter all entries for consumption, except those specified in the preceding paragraph, shall be stamped in red ink by the clerks respectively passing the same under the direction of the collector, with the following words: "Subject to change of rates if required by law—Collector."

HOTEL BURNED.

Thrilling Escapes—Members of Theatrical Company Injured.

Dayton, O., April 5.—Fire, said to have been of incendiary origin, broke out in the west wing of the Phillips house, corner of Main and Third streets, about 9:30 o'clock this morning. The west wing of the building was completely gutted, and the other sections of the hotel were badly damaged by water and smoke. There were many narrow and thrilling escapes, and several persons were seriously injured. John Bryant, one of the Katie Rooney Dramatic Company, fell through a sky light and sustained a broken leg and bad fracture of the skull. He will probably die. His wife, whose name is Miss Lillian Clover, also fell through a skylight and is suffering from a broken leg.

The Phillips House Company, lessees of the building, estimate their loss at about \$50,000, with full insurance.

Steamer Wrecked on the Cumberland.

Nashville, Tenn., April 6.—A special to the Sun says that the steamer John M. Hart, one of the largest boats on the upper Cumberland river, was totally destroyed at 3 o'clock this morning, together with the cargo, at Granville, 200 miles above here. The boat struck a floating log, which knocked a hole in her hull. She began sinking and as she careened the stove in the pilot house overturned and set fire to her, resulting as above. The boat was built at a cost of \$14,000 and insured for \$8,000. No lives were lost. This is the second boat that has sunk in this locality in the last three days.

Officer Attacked by a Desperado.

Charleston, S. C., April 6.—Private Wings of the local police force, had a desperate encounter with a negro named Stephen Robinson here today. The officer had been directed to arrest the negro for throwing rocks at a citizen, and did so. While waiting for the patrol wagon, the negro began an attempt to escape. A fight ensued. The negro drew a knife with which he stabbed Wings in the back, twice in the head and once in the throat. The officer drew his pistol and shot his man three times, striking him in the legs. The negro ran into a house, which was guarded by the wounded officer until assistance came and the desperado was arrested. Both men will recover from their injuries.

Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, April 5.—Spot cotton here advanced 1-16c, with sales of 300 bales for export and 94 for spinning; 100 were delivered on contract. During the morning session today the trading in futures was moderately active, but still in the main of a local professional character. The Liverpool news was bullish, and so was the river news from the south. Prices opened

higher and advanced slightly on some months, but bears fought the advance, and in the absence of outside supports prices reacted to the opening figures. Subsequently the tone became firmer and prices advanced again, but later on prices again reacted and the market closed barely steady at a net decline for the day.

Notice.

By virtue of the authority contained in a mortgage deed executed to us on the 11th day of February, 1885, by Bryant Casey and Eliza Jane Casey, his wife, and duly registered in the Register's office of Johnston county, in book S, No. 4, pages 16, 17 and 18, we shall sell at public auction, for cash, at the courthouse door in the town of Smithfield, on the 3d day of May, 1897, the following real property to wit: That tract of land lying about four miles west of the town of Smithfield and in Smithfield Township, in the county of Johnston, and occupied in February, 1885, by said Bryant Casey and wife as a home and farm, bounded North by Buckner Jones and Marion Johnson's lands, East by land of W. L. Johnson, South by land of W. L. Johnson and Benjamin Casey, and West by land of James Johnson and William Williams, containing one hundred and forty-three (143) acres, more or less; or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy amount now due on the bond secured by said mortgage deed, this 1st day of April, 1897.

The Trustees of the Rex Hospital.
Aftertestages and Trustees.
P. T. Massey, Attorney.

A. G. BAUER,

Architect and Superintendent,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Architect of buildings of any description.
Correspondence solicited

LOOK OUT FOR WEATHERS,

The Weathers that

KEEPS STALL 5

In the Market House. He's neither too cold nor too hot, but keeps as good meats as ever walked around on four legs.

Yes, Look out
for Weathers

When you want meat

READ

The Tar-Neel Knight,

Official Organ of the
Grand Lodge
Knights of Pythias
of North Carolina.

Bright! Newsy! Cheap!

50 Cents a Year.

Best Advertising

Medium in

North Carolina.

Reaches 4,000 Knights and their families.

Published by

The Tribune Publishing Co.,

129 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

FOR

Commercial Printing

County Supplies

Blank Books

WRITE

CAPITAL PRINTING CO.

RALEIGH

THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE

THE ONLY REPUBLICAN DAILY
NEWSPAPER IN

NORTH CAROLINA.

Incorporated With a Capital Stock of \$20,000

Has Complete Telegraphic Service

Furnished by the Southern Associated Press

THE TRIBUNE is a 48-column Newspaper, and will be a complete METROPOLITAN JOURNAL. Besides its regular Telegraphic Associated Press Dispatches it will be served with special correspondence from Washington by one of the most

TALENTED NEWSPAPER MEN

In America, and will receive Specials from New York and other prominent cities as well as from the leading cities of North Carolina and the South. It is the purpose of the promoters and management to make THE TRIBUNE a first-class Newspaper, occupying the entire field of Newspaperdom of North and South Carolina and Virginia.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Is one of the most complete weeklies in the South, with condensed news of the very best character, short stories and home and farm news. In fact it is to be a 48-column newspaper as full of good things as an egg is of meat, and costs only one dollar per year. Send for sample copies.

Tell your friends about the Daily and Weekly Tribune, so that they may enjoy the good news with you. Send all letters to

THE TRIBUNE,

Raleigh, N. C.

DO YOU WISH PEOPLE TO

FORM A GOOD IMPRESSION

Of your business methods? The correct way to do this is to have the NEATEST and MOST TASTY STATIONERY that can be secured.

The Tribune Company

IN ITS

Job Department

Is prepared with the latest appliances and most skilled workmen to execute with promptness all orders for Printing entrusted to them.

Book Work, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Bill Heads, Cards, Envelopes; in fact, anything which any other first-class establishment can turn out, you can get from us.

Our prices will be O. K.

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

UP-TO-DATE PRINTERS.

LOOK



Through all the papers these days and you won't find another such list of new goods, late novelties and bargains as are advertised in

THE TRIBUNE

—BY THE LIVE—
Merchants of Raleigh

Weather Report.

Forecast for North Carolina: Generally fair, possibly light local showers in eastern portion; winds shifting to northerly; cooler in northern portion.

For Raleigh and vicinity: Fair Wednesday; increasing cloudiness Wednesday evening.

Weather Bureau Observations at 8 p. m., Yesterday.

	Tem.	Rain.	Wind.	Weather.
Raleigh	67	0	N. W.	Clear.
Charlotte	66	0	N.	Clear.
Wilmington	66	Tr.	S. W.	Clear.
Hatteras	69	0	S. W.	Clear.
Washington	52	0	N. W.	Clear.
New York	52	Tr.	S. W.	P'tly Cl'dy.

Local Data for Raleigh Yesterday.

Mean temperature for the day, 64; normal, 54; departure 10.

Total rainfall for the day, .0; normal, .08; departure, .08.

Excess of temperature since April 1st, 15 degrees.

Excess of temperature since January 1st, 84 degrees.

Excess of rainfall since April 1st, 1.13 inches.

Excess of rainfall since January 1st, 67 inches.

Weather Conditions—The low barometer area has moved from the Lakes to the north Atlantic coast, and the pressure has fallen over Texas. The barometer is high, and the weather colder from Marquette westward to Bismarck, with snow over North Dakota and Nebraska.

The weather is clear along the Atlantic coast and westward across the central portion of the country. It is cloudy, however, over the west Gulf States, and is still raining in the East Lake region.

C. F. VON HERRMANN,
Section Director.

Personal.

Capt. R. B. Peebles, of Jackson, is in the city.

Mr. Z. V. Peed, of Wake Forest, is in town.

Mrs. Eugene Morehead spent yesterday in the city.

J. S. Kilby, of Wilkesboro, has been appointed a notary public.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. McGilvery left yesterday for Memphis.

Mrs. W. C. Olive, of Portsmouth, Va., is here visiting her sister, Mrs. J. T. Farmer.

Mr. E. S. Walton, of Morganton, spent Sunday here. He is deputy state treasurer.

R. H. Evans, of Washington, D. C., has been appointed a commissioner of affidavits.

Mrs. J. L. Kelley moved to Raleigh yesterday. Mr. Kelley is one of the fertilizer inspectors.

Mrs. Inman, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. McPherson, left yesterday for Atlanta.

Mrs. Hervey, nee Miss Mamie Heatt, who has been on a visit to Mrs. Julius Lewis, returned to Durham yesterday.

Mr. W. B. Ellis, of Winston, spent several hours in the city yesterday. He is en route to the eastern part of the State on business.

Mrs. E. W. Rosenthal and son left yesterday for New Bern. Mrs. Rosenthal has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. Rosenthal, of this city.

Mrs. Clifton and Mrs. Ponds, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who have been spending the winter in the city, left yesterday for Hampton, Va.

Ex-Sheriff Sutton, of Bladen county, spent several hours in the city yesterday. He was en route for Greensboro to hear the railroad suit discussion.

Miss Edna G. Robeson, general stenographer, typewriter and hectograph, has an office in the Yarboro and is prepared to do all kinds of writing. Understands the forms of law papers and offers her services to the lawyers especially.

Miss Edna G. Robeson has returned to Raleigh from a short visit to her home in Wilmington. It is a pleasure to state that she has decided to make Raleigh her home. This is another evidence of her good taste. She is an experienced stenographer and takes a deep interest in her work. She can be found at the Yarboro House ready to do any work of this kind.

A Creditable Improvement.

Mr. M. M. Smith, the enterprising proprietor of the Southern Law Book Exchange, is having some creditable improvements made in his place of business. The front has been torn out and carpenters are busy replacing it with a handsome plate glass front.

The arrangement of the entrance will be changed. There is to be an entrance on each side, and the center will be devoted to show window purposes.

The store will be thoroughly renovated, and when completed will be one of the neatest establishments of the kind in the city.

It is not too early to talk refrigerators. Hughes is selling Read's Odors.

White Mountain, Arctic, Lightning and Blizzard Freezers at Hughes.

Local News.

The finance committee of the State Prison meets here to-day.

A handsome new organ was placed in the Church of the Sacred Heart (Roman Catholic) Monday.

The sheriff of Chowan county brought two negro boys to the State Prison yesterday to serve terms of one year each.

Mr. J. W. Barber was named as one of Mr. Ham, Smith's delegates to the city convention in place of Mr. Walter L. Watson.

The agricultural department has just completed the mailing of the March Bulletin. The issue was 21,000 copies and all except about 1,000 circulated in this state.

The superintendent of public instruction is still receiving many inquiries about the new school laws. They come from all sections of the state. Many of them are requests for copies of the act. They range from ten to twenty inquiries a day.

According to the decision at the primary election night the candidates will have the following number of delegates in the Democratic city convention Thursday: For mayor, Russ will have 61 and Badger 10; for tax-collector, Lumsden 47, Hutchings 21 and Adams 3; for city clerk, Smith 39 and Murray 13.

CAN AN ELECTION BE HELD.

Louisburg in a Muddle—Registrars Not Appointed According to Law.

Messrs. Percy Cooke and T. W. Bickett, of Louisburg, are in the city. The new election law in providing for municipal elections says that the registrars and poll holders shall be appointed forty days before the election by a board composed of the chairman of the board of County Commissioners, the Clerk of the Court and the Register of Deeds. The people of Louisburg were not informed of this change in the law so no new registrars have been appointed, and since the election is held on the first Tuesday in May, according to the forty-day limit, it is too late to appoint them now. So the question arose, could any election be held, as the law had not been complied with. The Mayor, Mr. Wiley Person, who is a candidate for re-election, would be greatly pleased if no election was held this spring, because in that case he would hold over. But there are several other gentlemen who have their eyes on the mayoralty, and they do not intend to let the matter pass without at least an effort on their part to have an election. As representative of these aspirants and other citizens of Louisburg, Mr. Bickett is here to get Judge Pugh to compel the board of elections to appoint registrars and poll holders, while Mr. Cooke, as attorney for the Mayor of the town, contends that it is too late now and no election can be held. Judge Pugh was to have heard the case yesterday afternoon, but it was postponed. It will probably be heard today. This is an interesting case, for it is quite likely that many other towns of the State are in the same fix.

J. M. Benson Pardoned.

Governor Russell yesterday pardoned James M. Benson, who was convicted of embezzlement at the fall term of the Bladen county Superior Court and sentenced to three years in the State prison.

The Governor gives the following reasons for the pardon:

"This pardon is vigorously urged by Hon. James D. McDowell and is recommended by the County Attorney who prosecuted in the case, and there is reason to believe that misapplication of the offense by the prisoner was not with corrupt intent, and that others got the benefit of such misapplication, and prisoner has already served one year and a half in State's prison, and it further appears that the prevailing public sentiment of Bladen county is in favor of his pardon, which is asked for in writing by large numbers of good men in the county."

Yarboro House Arrivals.

N. Buckner, Asheville; Sam Harpee, Fayetteville; Herbert Dienes, Baltimore; W. Buchanan, Chambersburg; P. H. Cooke, W. M. Person, Louisburg; Geo. Virtue, Newark; S. Shelton, Virginia; W. D. Council, Jr., Boone, N. C.; W. C. French, St. Louis; M. C. Tucker, Selma; P. B. Wilkes, North Carolina; J. G. Lee, Richmond; W. H. Gilliland, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Richmond; J. J. Daniel, Halifax; D. B. Faison, Faison, N. C.; Hugh MacRae, wife and children, Wilmington; D. C. Parks, Hillsboro; Mrs. J. F. Hill and daughter, Faison; R. Gwathmey, Richmond; R. C. Wight, Richmond; J. W. Thomas, Durham; Dr. B. F. McMillan, D. N. Olive, Rowland; J. N. Emmitt, Fayetteville; Cyrus Thompson, North Carolina.

Became Suddenly Ill.

Capt. E. R. Roberts had an attack of vertigo on Wilmington street yesterday morning as he was going to his work at the revenue office. He was taken sick, and was carried in his house until a carriage was summoned to take him home. Yesterday afternoon he was reported much better.

The Architect Returns.

Mr. C. W. Fisher, the architect who designed the Capital Club house, and was here to put the finishing touches upon the plans, left yesterday at 11 o'clock for his home at Worcester, Mass. He is a member of the firm of Earle & Fisher. As was stated in yesterday's Tribune, Mr. Fisher expects to have the specifications complete by May 1.

Died.

London Richardson died in this city Monday night. The body was carried to Chatham county. The Royal Knights of King David escorted the body to the station. London was for many years employed at Upchurch's stables. He was well known in Raleigh.

Centre Lodge No. 3, K. of D.

A special convention of Centre Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will be held this evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting Knights will be welcomed.

By order of the Chancellor Commander, W. W. WILLSON, K. of R. and S.

HAMRICK AS MINE INSPECTOR

IS LOOKING AFTER MINES IN CLEVELAND AND ADJACENT COUNTIES.

Blanks for Statistics in the Hands of the State Printers—The Act to be Printed for the Miners.

Mr. Hamrick, the energetic Commissioner of Labor Statistics, is now on a tour of Cleveland and adjacent counties, looking after the mining interests of that section. He is visiting all the mines of the section, with a view to getting up the statistics required by the Act creating him "Mine Inspector."

The principal substances mined in this section are mica, monazite and gold.

The commissioner has prepared for the printers, four blanks, which are to be mailed to all miners in the State. The first is for the purpose of ascertaining the output of the mines. The second gives air measurements of outlets and inlets to the mine, showing numbers of feet of air and condition of atmosphere. The third is a record of accidents and details as to cause and injuries sustained by the laborers connected with the mine. The fourth is intended to ascertain the particulars as to the division of labor.

These blanks will be printed and mailed during June and July. Mr. Hamrick has also ordered 500 copies of the Act, under which these proceedings are taken to be printed. These he will cause to be distributed to the mine operators in order that they may be the better prepared to comply with its requirements.

Indications are that Mr. Hamrick will be out of the city the greater portion of this week.

VETERINARY HOSPITAL.

Raleigh Has One that is up-to-Date in its Equipments, Etc.

A representative of The Tribune visited the Veterinary Hospital of Dr. E. E. Terry, on East Davis street, yesterday and found an institution that owners of household in Raleigh and vicinity have long felt the need of. This hospital for the treatment of sick and injured horses is equipped with all modern conveniences, and while Dr. Terry has had about as many patients as he could care for, he has met with marked success since he first opened this establishment on the 2d day of January last. Every sick or injured animal that has visited the hospital has been taken away entirely cured.

Dr. Terry is a graduate in veterinary science from the Ohio Veterinary college, and was for a long time consulting veterinarian of West Virginia, and has, since his arrival here, performed several difficult operations.

In connection with his hospital Dr. Terry has an up-to-date shoeing department, presided over by a thoroughly competent workman, whom he secured in England.

Dr. Terry treats all diseases of the feet free of charge when shoeing is done in his shop. See his advertisement in today's Tribune.

MARCH WEATHER.

Facts and Figures as to How Raleigh People Were Served.

Many interesting facts are found in the March meteorological summary of observations at the Raleigh Station, as completed yesterday by Station Director Von Herrmann.

The summary shows that during March there were five clear days, twelve partly cloudy and fourteen cloudy. The lowest temperature was March 1st, when the thermometer registered 31 degrees. The warmest day was March 21st, when the mercury reached as high as 80 degrees.

The greatest daily range of temperature was on the 5th inst. and was 34 degrees. The least was on the 23rd and was 9 degrees.

The mean or average temperature for March during the past 10 years is 48 degrees, and the month just closed exceeds this by 5 degrees. During March light frosts occurred on the 1, 2, 5 and 26th, and there were killing frosts on the 28th and 29th.

The prevailing direction of the wind was southwest, and the total movement of wind was 2,332 miles.

The total precipitation was 4.82 inches there were 13 days with .01 inch. of precipitation. The average for 11 years has been 4.17 and the past month shows a deficiency of 12 inches.

Wm. Thain, Watchmaker and Repairer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Yarboro Block.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Do you want to rent, sell or exchange your property? Do you want employment? Have you lost or found anything? Have you money to loan? If you have, let it be known through the want column of The Daily Tribune, the best advertising medium in the State. One cent a word for each insertion. Special rates by the month or year. Situations wanted half-price.

WANTED—The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada has a number of good positions open for the right men. Dist. Managers and Special Agents in the ordinary and Superior departments wanted. (Policies for less than \$1,000 classed as thrift.) Apply to J. R. JOHNSTON, Mangr. for North and South Carolina, Raleigh, N. C. [See advertisement.]

WANTED to sell a high grade Niagara bicycle; never been ridden. Liberal terms. Apply at this office.

Dr. E. E. Terry,

Veterinary Surgeon,

East Davis Street, between Wilmington and Blount.

Consultation free and charges moderate. Practical shoeing shop in connection.

Faulty gait remedied and foot diseases treated, &c.

PHONE 229.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Tenth District Appeals Heard—Opinions From the Ninth Rendered.

Tenth District appeals heard in the Supreme Court on yesterday as follows: State vs. Graine and State vs. Snyder, argued by the Attorney-General, Adams vs. Hayes, argued by W. B. Council, Jr., and E. C. Smith for defendant; Lackey vs. Martin, argued by W. B. Council for plaintiff; Bailey vs. Commissioners, submitted on brief of E. J. Justice for defendant; Presnell vs. Moore, submitted on brief of L. D. Lowe for defendant; Howell vs. Council for failure to bring the appeal to the proper term of this court; Howell vs. Commissioners of Vance, continued; Ray vs. Banks, submitted on brief for defendant; Killian vs. Bollinger, submitted on brief of Cline for plaintiff and McCorkle for defendant.

The following opinions were handed down: Hairston vs. Glenn, from Forsyth, affirmed; Duffy vs. Duffy, from Forsyth, affirmed; B. & L. A. vs. Bethel, from Forsyth, affirmed; Henderson vs. Williams, from Wilkes, reversed; Shober vs. Wheeler, from Forsyth, affirmed; Trust Company vs. Forbes, from Forsyth, affirmed; Land Company vs. Crawford, from Forsyth, affirmed; Nelson vs. Insurance Co., from Lenoir, affirmed; State vs. Combs, from Surry, affirmed; Stanley vs. Railroad, from Durham, new trial; Spruill vs. Insurance Co., from Franklin, affirmed; Stern vs. Austern, from Vance, affirmed; Bryan vs. Dunn, from Halifax, affirmed; State vs. Snyder, from Watauga, dismissed for failure to print records; Presnell vs. Moore, from Watauga, affirmed; Killian vs. Bollinger, from Catawba, affirmed; Ray vs. Banks, from Vance, reversed; Bailey vs. Commissioners, from Mitchell, reversed; Tucker vs. Satterthwaite, from Pitt, new trial; Miller vs. Ellis, certiorari allowed.

The appeals from the 11th District will be called on Tuesday, April 13th, as follows: State vs. MacRae, State vs. Sinclair, State vs. Miller, Green vs. Bennett, Judd vs. Mining Co., Avett vs. Smith, Shute vs. Austin.

ANOTHER INVITATION.

Mr. Mebane to Deliver an Address in the Interest of Education.

Mr. C. H. Mebane, superintendent of public instruction, has been invited to deliver an address before the North Carolina School Teachers' association (colored).

This association is to meet in Shaw university June 15-20. The invitation to Mr. Mebane is issued by the executive committee through their secretary, A. J. Griffin.

While the invitation has not yet been accepted it is probable that he will do so. One difficulty in the way will be the fact that the Teachers' Assembly will be in session at Moorehead City at the same time.

Have your piano tuned. Joseph F. Maguire, formerly with W. W. Kimball & Co. and Lyon & Healy, Chicago. Permanent address, care of Darnell & Thomas, Raleigh, N. C.

SILVER-WAVE FLOUR, best in city, 25 pounds for \$1.20

BEST NEW ORLEANS SYRUP, per gallon, 35c

FRESH LOT HEINZ PICKLES, per quart, 15, 20 and 25c

TOILET SOAP, 3 cakes to box, per box, 5c

GENUINE KENTUCKY PURE APPLE CIDER VINEGAR, per gallon, 35c

ARBUCKLE'S and LEVERING'S COFFEES, per package, 15c

FRESH CORNED HERRINGS, per dozen, 10c

Heinz Ketchup, Sauces, Pickled Onions, etc., etc. Banghart Bros. BBB Olgars a specialty. Only place in town they can be had.

R. A. WHITE,

13 Exchange Place.

HAVE YOU SEEN THOSE

STYLISH EASTER SUITS

We are turning out daily? They are Tailor Made, best quality, Latest Style, Lowest Prices.

Whiting Bros

RELEIGH, N. C.

Carnations, etc.

Bouquets,

Floral Designs,

Palms,

Ferns,

FOR OUT-DOOR PLANTING—Roses, Chrysanthemums, Coleus and all kinds of bedding plants. Vines for the veranda. Cabbage, Tomatoes, Egg and other vegetable plants. Evergreen, Magnolias and Shade-Trees.

H. STEINMETZ, Florist.

North Halifax Street, near Peace Institute. Phone 113.

"Laugh and the world laughs with you, Weep and you weep alone."

Accidents, Sickness or Death cannot be avoided, but a Certificate of Membership in the old reliable

Western Industrial Association

Of St. Louis, Mo., will mitigate the sufferings which follow.

Capital \$1,000,000.

Surplus \$200,000.

WILKINSON & BAIN

General Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

Agents wanted in every town, also a good Solicitor for Raleigh.

MEET ME AT JONES' MILLINERY



Easter Dresses.

SPECIAL PRICES ON

Wash Goods.

As well as

Woolens for Easter.

A magnificent stock of desirable and up-to-date fabrics, at prices low enough to entice the most economical buyer—all those lovely open-work Grenadine effects, in lovely harmonies of colors—amazing beauty to cost so little. Note that magnificent array of Etamines at 10c the yard. How such loveliness and value can be combined and sold at only 10c the yard is marvellous, but you know Jones' prices are marvels of lowness always. Think of these beautiful French Organdies, that ought to be even here 35c the yard (other stores are getting 40 for them), at only 27c the yard!—the most perfect printing in imitation of nature known to the art of man.

Our Millinery

Is the central sun of popularity, around which all the lesser lights revolve. We have a splendid, airy, large room, plenty of light—tasty, neat, easy—a pleasant place to shop; the largest stock, by far, in the city; the best trimmers in the South, and the lowest prices offered or approached by any house anywhere. Variety, style, economy.

"Tell them to meet you at Jones' Millinery."

W. E. JONES.

130 Fayetteville Street.

S. C. POOL,

130 Fayetteville Street.

SAM. B. NORRIS, Manager.

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